THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1856. No. 82.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
will be made with advertisers, *at the above* for six or twelve months, and at the close of *regular rates,* 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross the contract 3

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio,* L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, K. N.,*
William S. Damrell, K. N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, K. N.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K. N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, K. N.*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, K. N.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.,*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. †H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. — *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

Hurrah for Fillmore!

I OFFER FOR SALE, MY TRACT OF LAND in Madison county, Mississippi, containing 970 acres, 650 of which are cleared, and under good fence—the balance timbered land. The place is 9 miles from Jackson and 8 from Clinton. The improvements are all new, consisting of a frame Dwelling-house, with six rooms, and a gallery i front; an overseer's house with four rooms. Also Gin-house, Cotton-press, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., &c. There are two fine cisterns and 3 never failing ponds.
The neighborhood one of the best in the State;—churches and schools convenient.
Address me at Clinton, Miss.
E. T. HENRY.
July 1, 1856. 66—3m.

LROR SPRING TRADEWE SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.
Aug. 1—wtf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 4—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed,* and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat.* It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 18th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 85, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS
" " " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

A MILLER WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a good miller, who understands thoroughly the grinding of wheat. None need apply, but such as can be well recommended as to character, habits and competency as a Miller. Address
P. T. NORWOOD, Warrenton, N. C.
August 19, 1856. 78—4t.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C.
JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 22 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.
Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.
E. A. BIZZELL.
April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

$1,000 Reward.

ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $800 for the delivery of the papers therein contained.
W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 20, 1856. 62—sw3m.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 3d instant, a negro boy by the name of NELSON. Had on when he went away a black hat with low crown, coat mixed blue and green, pants mixed red and blue, and shoes with coarse soles. He had with him two suits of clothes. He is about six feet high, stoops forward and rocks when walking, is slow of speech, weighs about one hundred and sixty-five pounds, and is about twenty-two years of age, complection about common black. Took with him a five dollar bill which did not belong to him. Twenty-five dollars reward will be given for his apprehension if taken in the county, or fifty dollars if taken out of the county.
WILLIAM COLE.
Orange county, August 19, 1856. 78—3t.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.
PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

Rocky Mount Mills for Sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, OR TO ENTERPRISING BUSINESS men, with a limited capital, the rarest opportunity for a fine purchase is now offered.
This property lies on both sides of Tar River in the counties of Nash and Edgecombe, one mile from Rocky Mount Depot on the W. and W. R. R., and embraces the whole water power of the river at this point. The power is made available by a solid dam of granite, laid in Hydraulic Cement, and completed within the last twelve months at an expense of near ten thousand dollars. It is probably the best dam in North Carolina.
The other improvements consist of, 1st. The Cotton Factory—a most substantial granite building, 70x38 feet, two stories high, besides the basement, used for Turning shop, &c., and a commodious attic, where the reeling and packing are done. The Machinery—1716 spindles, with all the necessary machinery to run them, besides two extra frames with 132 spindles—is in fine order and turning off daily twelve hundred pounds (1200 lbs) yarn.
For manufacturing Cotton this location is unsurpassed in the United States. The water-power is splendid and sufficient to run thousands of spindles—help to be had 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than in the Northern States, and the raw material at the Mill, where a good buyer can lay in his stock 1 to 2 cts. per lb., below the N. Y. market. 2d. The Grist Mill, an excellent framed building 40 feet square on walls of stone (laid in Cement) that will stand forever.—There are five pairs of stone in the Mill—two prs. Burr's for Wheat, and three prs. Esopas' for Corn. For custom milling this point can't be excelled in N. C. It is the lowest point on the river at which there is a mill, and here we are patronized by persons 25 to 30 miles in the summer and fall months. The Mills are driven by two overshot wheels, one of which will be renewed this summer.
3d. The Saw Mill—a Circular Saw, driven by one overshot wheel, all nearly new and in fine order. The neighborhood furnishing a fair market, and timber to be had near, or floated down the river from above.
4th. One large and excellent two storied framed dwelling, 50x40 feet—the yard and garden walled in with brick and stone. One other handsomely located dwelling with 5 rooms below and 2 above stairs—eleven framed cabins for operatives and their families, two store houses, two warehouses, barns, stables, blacksmith and wood shops.
The Mill sites embrace (55) fifty-five acres, and a tract of eighty odd acres, one mile distant, for fuel, &c., will be sold with the mills.
I will sell the property on credits running from one to eight years, should the purchaser desire, and am confident that, with enterprise and good management, a profit of ten to twenty per cent. may be realized from it per annum.
Further information may be had of me, or my agents, on the premises, or by letter to
WM. S. BATTLE,
Rocky Mt., Edgecombe co., N. C.
N. B.—Until the property is sold, orders for Yarns, Plowlines, &c., directed to the undersigned, at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
W. S. BATTLE.
June 14, 1856. 60. sw2m
☞ Raleigh Register, North State Whig, Wilmington Journal and Commercial insert twice a week for two months and send bills to the Standard office.

STEAMER ASTORIA,
For Portsmouth and Beaufort.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:
Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Wednesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Portsmouth and Newbern.
Leave Newbern on Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.

Fare from Washington to	Portsmouth,		$ 2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,		4 00
Fare from Newbern "	Portsmouth,		2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,		4 00

MEALS EXTRA.
Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort without extra charge.
Persons wishing to go to Portsmouth or Beaufort, via Washington, can take the Stage on the plankroad leading from Wilson, (a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) to Greenville, and thence by Steamboat to Washington. There will be two daily lines of Stages and also two boats on the River.
B. F. HANKS.
Washington, N. C., June 12, 1856. 62—swtO1.

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.
By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.
☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.
P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence the first day of September. Pupils should be sent promptly at the commencement of the session.—Application for admission should be made to
WILLIAM D. COOKE,
Principal.
Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1856. 77—sw5t.

Mayor's Office,
RALEIGH, Aug. 13, 1856.

A REWARD OF FIVE DOLLARS WILL BE PAID by the Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, for the detection and conviction of any person, who shall wantonly throw filth, or rubbish of any kind, into any of the public wells of the City, or in any manner injure the proper working of the public pumps.
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Mayor.
77—sw4t.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Sisson's in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.
In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
W. H. W.
April 16, 1856. 41—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISHOLM, J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap,* as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.
Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.
T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.
Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and, for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.
His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.
N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing maching is worth $125; all other work as low as can be afforded.
J. J. YARBROUGH.
June 5th, 1856. 58—sw3m.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS!!

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES TO PAINT PORTRAITS at his Gallery in Raleigh, both from life and daguerreotype pictures, and in either case pledges himself to give satisfaction likenesses upon very moderate terms.
If you have a daguerreotype likeness of a dead friend whom you loved and would like to obtain a life-size portrait from the same, send the picture to Raleigh (by mail or otherwise) and you shall be accommodated. The subscriber has, in connection with his Portrait Gallery, a
Daguerrean Gallery
also, where, with an excellent light, "quick working" cameras, &c., he flatters himself he can produce as *fine a daguerreotype portrait as can be desired.*
Gallery on Fayetteville street, over the store of Samuel Young, Esq.
Visitors respectfully invited and patronage solicited.
O. P. COPELAND.
P. S.—The subscriber will visit the country when desired to do so for the purpose of painting family portraits.
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 59—swtf

Charleston Medical Journal and Review.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THIS JOURNAL IS ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF every alternate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and contains a *Steel Engraved Portrait* of a distinguished Medical man.
The volume begins with the January, and is completed with the November issue. It will thus contain six Portraits, and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter.
TERMS:
$4,00 per annum, *in advance,* which entitles the subscriber to receive his numbers FREE OF POSTAGE. $5,00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. Subscription to begin with the January or July numbers.
Specimen numbers sent on application.
Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing $4, which will be at our risk if the letter is registered.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D.,
Charleston, S. C.
July 3, 1856. 65—swtf.

GLENN'S VERBENA AND MUSK WATERS. The most popular and refreshing Toilet articles for warm weather. Also Bay Rum, Cologne Extracts, Hair washes, Soaps, Pomatums Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., in great variety at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

False Charges against Mr. Buchanan.

From a pamphlet entitled "Short Answers to Reckless Fabrications against the Democratic Candidate for President, James Buchanan," we make the following extracts:

Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Jackson.—Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Clay.—Andrew Jackson Donelson, whose defence of Mr. Buchanan appears in another part of this pamphlet, has been ransacking some of Gen. Jackson's *private letters*, to find reflections against Mr. Buchanan. A very brief answer only is necessary here. Two facts will go far to show that Mr. Buchanan bore a relation to General Jackson, such as no man ever maintained who did not secure the confidence of the old hero. After his ten years' service in the U. S. House of Representatives, Mr. B. retired to private life; and one of the first acts of General Jackson, after that, was to make a voluntary tender to him of the important mission to Russia.—The other fact is that which defies denial—that Mr. Polk appointed Mr. Buchanan Secretary of State in his administration, after consultation with General Jackson, who was then residing at the Hermitage, and who recommended and approved the selection. On this latter point, the facts are alike ample and conclusive.

The following from the Washington Union, conducted by Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, and personally known to all the parties, is so full and complete on this subject, that we copy it entire:

Gen. Jackson.—Mr. Clay.—Mr. Buchanan.—The friends of Gen. Jackson will read the paragraph below, from the Nashville Union, with gratification. It is high time that Andrew Jackson should step forward to arrest the ruthless war of ingratitude and hyena-like malignity, which is being waged on the memory of his father. We trust that the son will be no longer restrained by feelings of delicacy from coming forward to shield the fame of his illustrious father, from the wicked abuse of the confidence which he reposed in such ingrates as Blair and Donelson. There is no lower deep of political degradation, than that to which the man has descended, who would take advantage of the speechless silence of the grave to abuse the confidence of his benefactor with impunity.

We suppose the late publication of what purports to be a part of a private letter of Gen. Jackson, in which he refers to the connection of Mr. Buchanan with the charge of "bargain and intrigue," that involved Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay in an angry controversy, has induced Major Jackson to express the purpose indicated in the paragraph below. We understand the Nashville Union to intimate that Major Donelson has furnished this extract to his organ in Nashville, for publication. The object of its publication is to exhume from the graves of Jackson and Clay a quarrel which was buried with their bodies, under the hope of exciting the feelings of their respective friends against Mr. Buchanan. We know with how much ardor and earnestness the people of Tennessee and Kentucky contest the ascendancy in their political conflicts; but we know, too, that they are as generous, as brave, and as noble a people as live. We think, therefore, we risk nothing in predicting that the effort to revive a personal quarrel between the friends of the two men, whose memories are respectively dear to the two people, will cause both to turn with loathing and disgust from so unmanly a mode of warfare. It was our fortune to know something personally of Gen. Jackson's feelings and opinions in respect to public men, as also to know from actual observation, the relations between Mr. Clay and Mr. Buchanan. Upon this knowledge, we have the most perfect conviction, that whatever feelings Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay carried to their graves towards each other, they carried none towards Mr. Buchanan, but those of earnest friendship. Before quoting the paragraph referred to, we commend to our readers, as a conclusive answer to the attempt to misrepresent the relations subsisting between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay and Mr. Buchanan, the following extract from a late number of the Nashville Union:

"It is supposed that Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay knew more about this matter, and how far Mr. Buchanan was answerable, than any other two men that ever lived; and that, if Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay could excuse Mr. Buchanan of any wrongful intention, and honor him with their confidence, no one else can have proper cause of complaint against him. That Mr. Buchanan's explanation of the misunderstanding that had grown out of the conversation between himself and Gen. Jackson, was entirely satisfactory to Mr. Clay, is a matter of history; many evidences of which could be given, but the following will suffice:"

Washington Union.

Mr. Clay to Mr. Brooke.—"Mr. Buchanan has presented his communication to the public; and although he evidently labors throughout the whole of it to spare and cover Gen. Jackson, he fails in every essential particular to sustain the General. Indeed, I could not desire a stronger statement from Mr. Buchanan."

Ex-Governor Letcher, the bosom friend of Mr. Clay, writing from Lexington, Ky., August 25, 1827, says:

"With your letter of the 9th, Mr. Buchanan's response to the hero was received. This answer is well put together. As they say in Connecticut, 'there is a great deal of good reading' in Buck's reply. It is modest and gentle, yet strong and conclusive. I am truly delighted with the manner in which Mr. B. has acquitted himself."

We might also quote from Prentice's biography of Mr. Clay, written many years ago, in which he said that Mr. Buchanan had acquitted himself in this matter like "an honorable man." But the fact that Mr. Clay did not censure Mr. Buchanan, after being made to understand the facts, is too notorious for argument.

As to General Jackson, it is a matter interwoven with the history of the country—whatever scandalous betrayals of private confidence men may now make by parading letters shamefully perverted, and that were never intended to be published—that a warm and cordial intimacy and mutual regard and confidence existed between him and Mr. Buchanan to the last hour of the old hero's life.

All these old, unpleasant difficulties, rejuvenated by the Banner, through the aid of Maj. Donelson, were enacted from 1825 to 1827. Four years afterwards, upon retiring from Congress, in 1831, Mr. Buchanan received from Gen. Jackson, unsolicited, the high compliment and trust of the mission to Russia, in which capacity he rendered the country the important service of negotiating the first commercial treaty between the United States and Russia, which secured to our commerce the ports of the Baltic and the Black Sea.

Mr. Polk is known to have gone to the Hermitage, upon the eve of his departure, for the special purpose of consulting Gen. Jackson on the subject of his Cabinet. Pennsylvania, led by James Buchanan, had contributed her electoral vote to his election. Gen. Jackson had known Mr. Buchanan intimately for twenty years. The consequence was, Mr. Polk invited Mr. Buchanan to accept the portfolio of the State Department, the head of his Cabinet. It was in view of all these things, and the grave importance of the mission, that President Pierce sent him as Minister to England. And it is for his purity of public and private character, as attested by the confidence of Jackson, Polk, and Pierce, and the large and comprehensive statesmanship which he manifested in all these important public stations, filled at their solicitation, that the Democratic party have put him forward as their candidate for the Presidency.

If Mr. Clay "could not ask a stronger statement from Mr. Buchanan," and respected his great public worth, as he frequently attested when they were both members of the United States Senate in 1841—if Gen. Jackson could so esteem him as to appoint him to an important foreign mission in 1831, recommend him to Mr. Polk as a Cabinet officer, and express regret for his defeat for the Senate in 1845—is it not the most contemptible twaddle for men who have been treacherous themselves to both the old parties, led respectively by Clay and Jackson, to be raising a hue and cry at this day, against so venerable a patriot and sage as James Buchanan? This is all we have to say on this branch of the subject.

It is in reference to the letter of Gen. Jackson, alluded to in the foregoing article, that the following paragraph appeared in a subsequent issue of the Nashville Union:

"We were much gratified a few days since, to receive a visit from Mr. Andrew Jackson, the present occupant of the Hermitage. He expressed himself greatly mortified at the wanton and unauthorized use which has recently been made of the private letters of his father, Gen. Jackson—letters which the unworthy possessors of, would sooner stick their heads in the fire than to have published, if the old hero had been living. Mr. Jackson regards the use which has been made of these random letters as an outrage upon the memory of his reverend father not longer to be submitted to in silence, and which he can and will effectually crush if persisted in."

Mr. Buchanan's own Statement.—The following letter from the Hon. James Buchanan, to which both Mr. Clay and Mr. Letcher refer, is so candid, frank, and plain a statement, that we publish it entire. It was after the publication of this letter, that General Jackson offered to Mr. Buchanan the post of Minister to Russia, and recommended his appointment as Secretary of State to President Polk:

To the Editor of the Lancaster Journal:

The Cincinnati *Advertiser* was last night placed in my hands by a friend, containing an address from Gen. Jackson to the public, dated on the 8th ultimo, in which he announces me to be the Member of Congress to whom he had referred, in his letter to Mr. Beverly of the 5th of June last. The duty which I owe to the public, and to myself, now compels me to publish to the world, the only conversation which I ever held with Gen. Jackson, on the subject of the last Presidential election, prior to its termination.

In the month of December, 1824, a short time after the commencement of the session of Congress, I heard, among other rumors then in circulation, that Gen. Jackson had determined, should he be elected President, to continue Mr. Adams in the office of Secretary of State. Although I felt certain he had never intimated such an intention, yet I was sensible that nothing could be better calculated both to cool the ardor of his friends, and to inspire his enemies with confidence, than the belief that he had already selected *his chief competitor*, for the highest office within his gift. I thought General Jackson owed it to himself and to the cause, in which his political friends were engaged, to contradict this report; and to declare that he would not appoint to that office the man, however worthy he might be, who stood at the head of the most formidable party of his political enemies. These being my impressions, I addressed a letter to a confidential friend in Pennsylvania, then and still high in office, and exalted in character, and one who had ever been the decided advocate of General Jackson's election, requesting his opinion and advice upon the subject. I received his answer, dated the 27th December, 1824, upon the 29th, which is now before me, and which strengthened and confirmed my previous opinion.

I then finally determined, either that I would ask General Jackson myself, or get another of his friends to ask him—whether he had ever declared he would appoint Mr. Adams his Secretary of State. In this manner, I hoped a contradiction of the report might be obtained from himself and that he might probably declare it was not his intention to appoint Mr. Adams.

A short time previous to the receipt of the letter to which I have referred, my friend Mr. Markley and myself got into conversation, as we very often did, both before and after, upon the subject of the Presidential election, and concerning the person who would probably fill the office of Secretary of State. I feel sincerely sorry that I am compelled thus to introduce his name; but I do so with the less reluctance, because it has already, without any agency of mine, found its way into the newspapers, in connection with this transaction.

Mr. Markley adverted to the rumor which I have mentioned, and said it was calculated to injure the General. He observed, that Mr. Clay's friends were warmly attached to him, and that he thought they would endeavor to act in concert at the election.—That if they did so, they could either elect Mr. Adams or General Jackson at their pleasure; but that many of them would never agree to vote for the latter, if they knew he had predetermined to prefer another to Mr. Clay, for the first office in his gift.—And that some of the friends of Mr. Adams had already been holding out the idea, that in case he was elected, Mr. Clay might probably be offered the situation of Secretary of State.

I told Mr. Markley, that I felt confident General Jackson had never said he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State; because he was not in the habit of conversing upon the subject of the election; and if he were, whatever might be his secret intention, he had more prudence than to make such a declaration. I mentioned to him that I had been thinking, either that I would call upon the General myself, or get some one of his other friends to do so, and thus endeavor to obtain from him a contradiction of the report; although I doubted whether he would hold any conversation upon the subject.

Mr. Markley urged me to do so; and observed, if General Jackson had not determined whom he would appoint Secretary of State, and should say that it would not be Mr. Adams, it might be a great advantage to our cause, for us so to declare, upon his own authority; we should then be placed upon the same footing with the Adams men, and might fight them with their own weapons. That the western members would naturally prefer voting for a western man, if there were a probability that the claims of Mr. Clay to the second office in the Government should be fairly estimated; and that if they thought proper to vote for Gen. Jackson, they could soon decide the contest in his favor.

A short time after this conversation, on the 30th December, 1824, (I am enabled to fix the time not only from my own recollection, but from letters which I wrote on that day, on the day following, and on the 2d January, 1825) I called upon General Jackson. After the company had left him, by which I found him surrounded, he asked me to take a walk with him; and whilst we were walking together upon the street, I introduced the subject. I told him, I wished to ask him a question in relation to the Presidential election; that I knew he was unwilling to converse upon the subject; that therefore if he deemed the question improper, he might refuse to give it an answer. That my only motive in asking it, was friendship for him, and I trusted he would excuse me for thus introducing a subject, about which I knew he wished to be silent.

His reply was complimentary to myself, and, accompanied with a request that I should proceed. I then stated to him, there was a report in circulation, that he had determined he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State, in case he were elected President: and that I wished to ascertain from him whether he had ever intimated such an intention. That he must at once perceive, how injurious to his election the report might be. That no doubt, there were several able and ambitious men in the country, among whom I thought, Mr. Clay might be included, who were aspiring to that office; and if it were believed he had already determined to appoint *his chief competitor*, it might have a most unhappy effect upon their exertions, and those of their friends. That unless he had so determined, I thought this report should be promptly contradicted under his own authority.

I mentioned, it had already probably done him some injury, and proceeded to relate to him the substance of the conversation which I had held with Mr. Markley. I do not remember whether I mentioned his name, or merely described him as a friend of Mr. Clay.

After I had finished, the General declared he had not the least objection to answer my question. That he thought well of Mr. Adams; but had never said or intimated, that he would, or that he would not, appoint him Secretary of State. That these things were secrets he would keep to himself—he would conceal them from the very hairs of his head. That if he believed his right hand then knew what his left would do upon the subject of appointments to office, he would cut it off and cast it into the fire.—That if he should ever be elected President, it would be without solicitation and without intrigue on his part—that he would then go into office perfectly free and untrammelled, and would be left at perfect liberty to fill the offices of government with the men whom at the time he believed to be the ablest and the best in the country.

I told him that his answer to my question was such an one as I had expected to receive, if he answered it at all; and that I had not sought to obtain it for my own satisfaction. I then asked him if I were at liberty to repeat his answer. He said I was perfectly at liberty to do so to any person I thought proper. I need scarcely remark that I afterwards availed myself of the privilege. The conversation upon this topic here ended—and in all our intercourse since, whether personally or in the course of our correspondence, Gen. Jackson never once adverted to the subject, prior to the date of his letter to Mr. Beverly.

I do not recollect that General Jackson told me I might repeat his answer to Mr. Clay and his friends; though I should be sorry to say he did not. The whole conversation being upon the public street, it might have escaped my observation.

A few remarks more, and I trust I shall have done with this disagreeable business forever.

I called upon Gen. Jackson on the occasion which I have mentioned, solely as his friend, upon my individual responsibility, and not as the agent of Mr. Clay, or any other person. I never have been the political friend of Mr. Clay since he became a candidate for the office of President, as you very well know. Until I saw Gen. Jackson's letter to Mr. Beverly of the 5th ult., and at the same time was informed by letter from the Editor of the United States *Telegraph*, that I was the person to whom he alluded, the conception never once entered my mind, that he deemed me to have been the agent of Mr. Clay, or of his friends, or that I had intended to propose to him terms of any kind from them, or that he could have supposed me to be capable of expressing the "opinion that it was right to fight such intriguers with their own weapons." Such a supposition, had I entertained it, would have rendered me exceedingly unhappy; and there is no man upon earth whose good opinion I more value than that of General Jackson. He could not, I think, have received this impression until after Mr. Clay and his friends had actually elected Mr. Adams President, and Mr. Adams had appointed Mr. Clay Secretary of State. After these events had transpired, it may be readily conjectured, in what manner my communication might have led him into the mistake. I deeply deplore that such has been its effect.

I owe it to my own character to make another observation. Had I ever known, or even suspected that Gen. Jackson believed I had been sent to him by Mr. Clay or his friends, I should have immediately corrected his erroneous impression; and thus prevented the necessity for this most unpleasant explanation. When the Editor of the United States *Telegraph* on the 12th of October last, asked me by letter for information upon the subject, I promptly informed him by the returning mail on the 16th of that month, that I had no authority from Mr. C. or his friends, to propose any terms to Gen. Jackson in relation to their votes, nor did I ever make any such proposition; and that I trusted I would be as incapable of becoming a messenger, upon such an occasion, as it was known Gen. Jackson would be to receive such a message. I have deemed it necessary to make this statement, in order to remove any misconception which may have been occasioned by the publication, in the *Telegraph*, of my letter to the editor, dated the 11th ultimo.

With another remark, I shall close this communication. Before I held the conversation with Gen. Jackson, which I have detailed, I called upon Major Eaton and requested him to ask Gen. Jackson, whether he had ever declared or intimated, that he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State, and expressed a desire that the General should say, if consistent with truth, that he did not intend to appoint him to that office. I believed that such a declaration would have a happy influence upon the election, and I endeavored to convince him that such would be its effect. The conversation between us was not so full as that with Gen. Jackson. The Major politely declined to comply with my request, and advised me to propound the question to the General myself, as I possessed a full share of his confidence.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Lancaster, 8th August, 1827.

The following is from the pen of a very distinguished old line Whig in Philadelphia:

Mr. Buchanan and the Ostend Manifesto.—The self-styled neutral press—of that class who are loud in vaunting their perfect independence of politics—of which the "*Evening Bulletin*" is a malignant type, are busy and constant in their efforts to misrepresent the purport of this celebrated paper. I am a Whig—a Whig of Clay, Webster and Sergeant school. I was a Whig when what is now Black Republicanism was fanatical abolitionism—resisted as ably and strenuously by our great leaders as it was by the Democratic party. I am a Whig still, and think I stand on the same platform with reference to the only issues before the country that Clay and Webster stood. They were opposed to *Sectionalism*, to abolitionism—so am I. And were they alive, I doubt not they would cast their vote as I intend to vote in November next—for James Buchanan. I shall vote for him, because he is the only candidate who represents fully the principle with reference to the slavery question, that I think vital to the safety of the country, and the permanence of the union of the States; because he represents the only party that is national in its character, and has positive and governing strength in every section of the confederacy, North, South, East and West. I shall vote for him because the platform of the party which has nominated him, proposes to remove the Slavery agitation from the halls of Congress entirely, where it has always been, and always will be, a cause of discord and strife, and to let the people of the Territories or States decide for themselves the character of their domestice institutions. I shall vote for him, because he is a statesman of enlarged experience, conservative in his character, and who, apart from the impregnable position occupied by himself and his party on the Slavery question, upon which the Union depends, is eminently qualified to conduct the affairs, both foreign and domestic, of Government, with honor in these difficult times. I shall vote for him, because I think his position with reference to Cuba, as laid down in the "Ostend Manifesto," eminently wise and sound, and if understood properly, will meet with a hearty response from every true American citizen. It is fortunate for Mr. Buchanan that his real position on the Cuban question is susceptible of an elucidation so clear and cerìain, that no apology for misconstruction or misrepresentation can exist. The "Ostend Manifesto" itself furnishes a triumphant answer to the charge so flippantly made, "that Mr. Buchanan does not hesitate to say that we *must have Cuba at all risks*. If Spain refuses to sell, then take it (Cuba) by force!" I undertake to prove from the paper itself, that no such doctrine or sentiments are entertained or found in it. The argument of the Ostend paper is clear, concise, and to the point—that we should not acquire Cuba *without the consent of Spain*, UNLESS JUSTIFIED BY THE GREAT LAW OF SELF-PRESERVATION.

The Ostend document holds this language:

"It must be clear to every reflecting mind that, from the peculiarity of its geographical position and the considerations attendant on it, Cuba is as necessary to the North American republic as any of its present members, and that it belongs naturally to that great family of States of which the Union is the providential nursery.

From its locality it commands the mouth of the Mississippi, and the immense and annually increasing trade, which must seek this avenue to the ocean.

On the numerous navigable streams, measuring an aggregate course of some thirty thousand miles, which disembogue themselves through this magnificent river into the Gulf of Mexico, the increase of the population, within the last ten years, amounts to more than that of the entire Union at the time Louisiana was annexed to it.

The natural and main outlet to the products of this entire population, the highway of their direct intercourse with the Atlantic and the Pacific States, can never be secure, but must ever be endangered, whilst Cuba is a dependency of a distant power, in whose possession it has proved to be a source of constant annoyance and embarrassment to their interests.

Indeed, the Union can never enjoy repose, nor possess reliable security, as long as Cuba is not embraced within its boundaries.

After we shall have offered Spain a price for Cuba far beyond its present value, and this shall have been refused, it will then be time to consider the question: Does Cuba in the possession of Spain seriously endanger our internal peace the existence of our cherished Union?

Should this question be answered in the affirmative, then by every law, human and divine, we shall be justified in wresting it from Spain, if we possess the power—and this upon the very same principle that would justify an individual in tearing down the burning house of his neighbor, if there were no other means of preventing the flames from destroying his own home.

"Under such circumstances, we ought neither to count the cost nor regard the odds which Spain might enlist against us. We forbear to enter into the question whether the present condition of the island would justify such a measure.

"Our past history forbids that we should acquire the island of Cuba without the consent of Spain, *unless justified by the great law of self-preservation.* We must, in any event, preserve our own conscious rectitude and our own self-respect.

"But if Spain, deaf to the voice of her own interest, and actuated by stubborn pride and a false sense of honor, should refuse to sell Cuba to the United States, then the question will arise, what ought to be the course of the American government under such circumstances.

"Self-preservation is the first law of nature, with States as well as with individuals. All nations have at different periods acted upon this maxim. Although it has been made the pretext for committing flagrant injustice, as in the partition of Poland, and other similar cases which history records, yet the principle itself, though often abused, has always been recognized."

Mr. Buchanan's position is, that if Spain refuses to sell, then (not that our government shall take it by force) will be the time to consider the question: Does Cuba, in the possession of Spain seriously endanger our internal peace and the existence of our cherished Union?

Let us be specific on this matter. Mr. Buchanan lays down the great law of self preservation as applicable to States as well as individuals. Will any one dispute the truth of that position? He says that, as important as Cuba is to our peace and prosperity, we should not think of acquiring it without the consent of Spain, *except* in the last resort, as a means of saving our own nation from ruin. Will any one venture to take issue with him on this position? He says that, before considering the question whether the acquisition of Cuba is essential for our preservation, we should offer to buy the island, and even to offer more than its value. Will anybody come forward to dispute this position? He says that if Spain refuses to sell at such price, it will then be time for our government to consider the momentous question whether Cuba is essential to our self-preservation; and if it shall be decided in the affirmative, then, to save ourselves from ruin, we should take Cuba at any cost or peril. Who can successfully gainsay this proposition? Who will say that "an individual would not be justified in tearing down the burning house of his neighbor, if that were the only means of saving his own home?"

I have no fears that the people, the sound conservative, right-thinking, right-minded people, will be misled by the misrepresentations of partizan zealots; in this age of steam-presses, no public man of the country has perhaps so little to fear from a dispassionate examination of his record—which can be found on almost every page of our history for the last thirty years.

Nominated by his party for the highest office in the world, without any seeking either by word or deed from him—thousands and thousands of his old political opponents are flocking to his standard, as the only means of saving the institutions of the country from civil discord and strife. His election in November next is certain.

The men and the papers now engaged in misrepresenting the Ostend Manifesto, and especially those who think it will arouse the animosity of Spain, should know that the manifesto, when received in Spain, so far from being hurtful, was succeeded by a state of feeling among the Spanish statesmen, of the most satisfactory character. Its reasoning and conclusions ars such as no upright man, especially no American, could then, or can now, conscientiously resist or refute.

Mr. Clay Speaks—Hear Him!—We find in the Lexington *Observer and Reporter*, a letter copied from the Kentucky *Statesman*, which we publish with great satisfaction. It is from James B. Clay, a son of Henry Clay, the great American Statesman, whom all men delight to honor.

This letter is the best refutation that could be made of the stale slanders now attempted to be revived by a venal partizan press, relative to the unfounded charges against Mr. Buchanan—charges denied by Henry Clay himself, by his biographer, and now by the public generally. The high personal regard which these distinguished statesmen ever entertained for each other, also effectually disproves these malicious fabrications.

Mr. Clay, in announcing his determination to vote for Mr. Buchanan, assumes a position which is alike honorable to himself and the powerful party of which his honored father was the acknowledged leader.

[From the Kentucky Statesman.

Mr. Editor:—I desire, through your courtesy, to correct a statement made in the *Statesman* of the 4th inst., which does great injustice to two of my friends and political brothers, the Hon. Joshua F. Bell, of Boyle, and the Hon. William B. Kinkead, of Kenton, and which moreover is untrue. The article to which I refer, states "that resolutions expressing the confidence of the Whigs of Kentucky in Mr. Fillmore, and saying he was worthy of their support as in 1848," were rejected by the votes of sixteen counties to one, in the State Convention held at Louisville, on the 3d inst., *and that Mr. Bell and Kinkead advocated them.*

It is undeniably true that such resolutions were offered in the Convention by Col. Hopkins, of Henderson, and it is also true that they were laid upon the table by a vote of sixteen counties to one. But it is not true that either Mr. Bell or Mr. Kinkead voted for them; on the contrary, both gentlemen opposed them, as I have reason to believe they would have done, resolutions to andorse any one but a true old line Whig for the office of President. It was, also, at the express desire and command of Mr. Kinkead that Mr. Adams withdrew his motion, to the effect "that the Whigs of Kentucky have undiminished confidence in Millard Fillmore." It is, however, but candid to say, that every member of the Convention understood that Mr. Bell and Judge Kinkead preferred Mr. Fillmore to either Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Fremont; neither of them made any attempt to do so gross and unjust a thing, as to commit an old line Whig Convention to the endorsement of anybody but a Whig.

There is also a statement copied in the Observer and Reporter of the 5th inst, "that I had been heard to say, that I was not for Buchanan." I may have said that Mr. Buchanan was not my candidate, or was not my choice for the Presidency; but I have not said that I should not vote for him. I prefer Mr. Fillmore personally, and if he stood on the same principles he did in 1850, I would vote for him in preference to any man I know. But I expect to cast my vote for that candidate who, in my opinion, may have the best chance to defeat the candidate of the Black Republican party; and, at present advised, I think Mr. Buchanan has the best chance to do so. I wish it, nevertheless, to be distinctly understood, that if I shall think it my duty to vote for Mr. Buchanan, I shall vote as an old line Whig, making a choice of what he believes to be evils, for the good of the country; and that whenever the Whig standard shall again be raised, adhering always to the principles which I have been instrumental in asserting at Lexington, and at Louisville on the 3d July, I shall be ready, fairly, honestly and fearlessly to battle against those principles and practices of the Democratic party which conflict with my own views.

I feel sure, Mr. Editor, that your readers will not do me the injustice to attribute to me too great a desire to force myself before their notice, in venturing to correct misrepresentations affecting my friends and myself, however well I may know the little importance may be attached to any opinions of mine. I hope the Observer and Reporter will also do me the favor, as well as justice, to copy this letter. I am sir, respectfully, &c.,

Your obedient servant,
JAMES B. CLAY.

Ashland, July 8, 1856.

Where are Henry Clay's Family and Friends?—All of Mr. Clay's immediate family, with a single exception, are in the same position as the gentleman above referred to, and some are openly out for Buchanan. The sons of the old Henry Clay leader, John Sergeant, of Philadelphia, are out for Buchanan, and in the Senate, Henry Clay Whigs, like Benjamin, of La., Pratt, of Md., Pearce, of Md., and J. C. Jones, of Tenn, have taken open ground in favor of Buchanan's election.

Hon. Duncan F. Kenner, of Louisiana.—This distinguished gentleman has withdrawn his name from the Fillmore Electoral ticket of Louisiana. This is a sore lick to the party in that State. He has for some time past occupied the head and front of the opposition in Louisiana, and they were wont to style him the "Louisiana Sage of Ashland." He has abandoned the sinking ship now, however, and has taken his stand with the flower of the old Whig party of the country, on the side of Democracy, and for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

From the New York News.

THE PROSPECT IN THE STATE.

All admit that if the thirty-five electoral votes of the Empire State be cast for Buchanan and Breckinridge, in November next, their election is secure beyond a doubt. Until lately, we have felt unwilling to claim that New York would indeed remain true to the candidates and platform of the National Democracy. Our long and bitter internal dissensions—the admitted defection from our ranks of certain uneasy and dissatisfied spirits who were never at home with us while professing to belong to us—the active and early exertions of the enemy—all combined to give a doubtful appearance to New York politics, and to induce the apprehension that one or the other of the opposition candidates might secure a plurality of the popular vote.

An attentive examination of the field, and a careful weighing of the chances, have, however, of late re-assured us as to this point; and we think that we can now confidently promise that the electoral votes of New York will be cast decisively in favor of our nominees, and that our most excellent State ticket, headed by Parker and Vanderbilt, will certainly be elected. We speak confidently, because we feel confident. Our friends are now actively at work. Late in the field, they seem everywhere determined to compensate by their zeal for their tardiness. The right spirit is aroused. Seventy-five sterling Democratic journals are daily and weekly pouring hot shot into the camp of the enemy. Mass meetings are being held in every section of the State—north, south, east and west. Village Clubs are springing into existence. On the stump—through the campaign paper—by every fair and attainable means—the laborers in the Democratic vineyard are giving the truth to the people, and the good seed sown broadcast, promises to yield abundantly.

The Democratic party is everywhere *united*: our opponents are divided and distracted. The motley horde of Fremonters which takes a negro for its emblem, and the sneaking Knights of the Fillmore Dark Lantern who rally their followers with the cry of "Down with the Pope"—are equally hostile to each other as to us. Against both the Democratic phalanx arrays itself.

In this city and the island and river counties, the Democracy are active, strong, and daily increasing their numbers. The defection of German adopted citizens, of which we have heard so much talk, is all moonshine and humbug. A few starving presses have been pensioned, and half a dozen vagabond orators hired "to talk Dutch during the canvass," (as the Know Nothing Fremonters phrase it,) and that is all. The Irish-born voters stand true and steadfast—every man of them. The naturalized citizens everywhere—now as always—are Democrats The strife with the opponents of Democratic principles is not new to them. They had begun it at home.

The southern counties—the Democratic section of the State—stand firm as ever for the Democratic ticket. The central counties, about Albany, where the influence of the Know Nothing Canal Board and State patronage generally make themselves felt—look Fillmoreish. These are old Whig strongholds, and we never used to look for Albany, Rensselear, Schenectady, Washington, Saratoga, &c., going for us. The struggle in those counties now is between Buchanan and Fillmore, but we even hope to carry a part of them. In the west and north, in the counties settled by New Englanders and their descendants, lies the Abolition strength. In this section, Fillmore is not heard of, and the race is between Buchanan and Fremont. And the fact is worthy of attention, and is encouraging, that everywhere the contest is between the Democratic candidate and one or the other of his opponents. You may find villages enough where Fremonters or Fillmoreites are scarce heard of, but you always find more or less Buchanan men. The Democratic nominees are eminently *in the field* throughout the State.

With a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together, the electoral ticket headed by Seymour and Gardiner can be carried, and Amasa J. Parker, the noble nominee of the United Democracy, will be chosen the next Governor of the State of New York—and a capital Governor he will make!

Remember that Parker and Vanderbilt can be elected, and that their election renders that of Buchanan and Breckinridge also certain!

To the Friends of Education in North Carolina.—At a preliminary meeting of delegates from various counties, held in Goldsboro, in May last, it was resolved to hold a State Convention, of the friends of Education in North Carolina in the coming Fall—and the undersigned were appointed a Committee of Preparations with power to determine the time and place of holding said Convention and of electing persons to prepare essays upon subjects designated.

We hereby announce that Salisbury has been fixed on as the place of said meeting, and that it will take place on *Tuesday the 21st day of October next;* and we also take pleasure in being able to announce that the citizens of Salisbury have tendered the free hospitalities of the place to the delegates to the Convention, and that only half the usual fare will be charged to the visitors on the Railroads of the State.

The meeting promises to be the most respectable of the kind ever held in North Carolina; and it is hoped that many friends of the cause from all parts of the State will come to counsel together, to hear and communicate information, to encourage each other, and to help to give unity of aim and system of effort to the laborers in this important field. A brief address setting forth more fully the objects of the Convention, will be issued in a few days; and in the meantime this notice is given that those interested may be enabled to make timely preparations.

That the delegates may receive proper attention, all wishing or expecting to attend are requested to give early notice to D. A. Davis, of Salisbury, who will report their names to the committee of the Town appointed to see to the comfort of the visitors. It is to be hoped that a false delicacy will not prevent any one from complying with this request.

Professors in Colleges, Teachers in Classical and common Schools, Officers of the great cause of Education, and all friends of North Carolina, are cordially invited to attend as delegates.

C. H. WILEY,
Sup. Com. Schools for N. C.
D. A. DAVIS, of Rowan Co.
E. W. OGBORN,
of Guilford Co.
WM. K. LANE,
WM. ROBINSON,
of Wayne Co.,
Z. GRAVES, of Warren Co.
Committee of Preparations.

Fall of the "Charter Oak."—On Thursday morning the venerable "Charter Oak" fell with a tremendous crash, and but six feet of the stump now remains. In the language of the N. Y. Herald, another landmark in our colonial history has passed away. The venerable "Charter Oak" of Hartford is no more. The incident which has rendered this tree famous we will briefly relate, although it is doubtless familiar to our readers. New Haven was for several years a separate colony, and when Charles II., in 1665, granted a charter to Connecticut, she refused her adhesion for a time, but at length submitted, and the Connecticut colonies were consolidated into one government. Sir Edmund Andros was sent over by James II., in 1686, to resume the charters granted to the colonies. The assembly was in session on his arrival at Hartford, and while the subject was under consideration the lights were suddenly extinguished, and the charter secretly conveyed away and concealed in the cavity of an old oak. Since that day the tree has been called the "Charter Oak." After the deposition of Andros the charter was resumed, and continued in force till 1818, when the present constitution of Connecticut was adopted.

The Hon. John Kerr.—Know Nothing Journals, says the Charlotte Democrat, continue to copy and endorse the mean and disgraceful act perpetrated by the Know Nothings of Rutherfordton, who tolled the town bell at the conclusion of the speech recently delivered there by the Hon. John Kerr. The best commentary on that lowminded act, and the highest compliment to the ability of the speech of Mr. Kerr, are to be found in the vote of that county, which exhibits a Democratic gain of *six hundred and eighty-seven*, since the Governor's election of 1854!—The People of Rutherfordton have thus given an appropriate rebuke to the blackguards who rung the bell.

"THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE."

For Buchanan—pride of the nation,
The choice of the fearless and free—
We join in a heartfelt ovation,
And he shall our President be!
Our bosoms, in throbbing communion,
Remember the statesman so true,
Repeat—Who sheltered our glorious Union,
And stands by the red, white and blue!

From lands where the millions are yearning
For freedom from tyranny's chain,
Buchanan, in gladness returning,
Beholds dear Columbia again.
His heart beats with freedom's devotion—
His soul is yet steadfast and true;
Repeat—"He swears to the Union devotion,"
And stands by the red, white and blue!

No factious dissensions shall sever
The bands that our Washington wrought;
"The Union," unchanging forever,
Is shrined in each patriot's thought.
Our love and our faith are not hollow;
In strength they were nourished and grew.
Repeat—The chief we have chosen we'll follow,
And stand by the red, white and blue.

Our voices are joined in communion—
The stars of our flag are above;
Huzza for Buchanan and Union!
Huzza for the man that we love!
The old Union ship which he rides in,
Is stanch in her timbers and true,
Repeat—And now through the State she is gliding,
Her flag is the red, white and blue.

WEST HARRIS, D. D. S.,
PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.,
Office on Rockbridge street, next door to John H. Haughton's Law Office.

Dr. Harris having graduated at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery at its session of 1855, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public.

He announces to the citizens of Randolph, Moore and Harnett Counties, that he will visit their county seats, during the several terms of their respective Courts.
March 5, 1856. 1115—wtf

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—In Equity.—Bank of the State of North-Carolina and others vs. Daniel G. Fowle, Trustee, and others.

Whereas, the complainants in the above cause have heretofore filed their bill of complaint against Dan'l G. Fowle, Trustee and others, and it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the court of Equity for Wake county, that James M. Benedict, James F. Jordan, and Jos. G. M. Buffaloe are non-residents of the State of North-Carolina; this therefore, is to notify the said James M. Benedict, Jas. F. Jordan, and Jos. G. M. Buffaloe, defendants in the above entitled cause, to be and appear at our Court of Equity for said county, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and a decree made accordingly.

Given under my hand, this 16th August, 1856.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
Aug. 18, 1856. 78—w&swtds
☞ Register copy

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAYNE COUNTY.—Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1856.—William K. Lane, Sr., vs. John K. Taylor.—Original attachment returned into Court, levied on the defendants interest in certain lands in the County of Greene.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said defendant, J. K. Taylor, is a non-resident; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for said County of Wayne, at the Court House in Goldsboro', on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer the said plaintiff, or replevy according to law, otherwise the case will be heard *exparte* and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim.

Witness, W. C. Bryan, Clerk of said Court at office in Goldsboro', the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1856. W. C. BRYAN, Clerk.
August 4, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

FOR SALE!!—A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, lying in the eastern part of Orange county and partly in the county of Wake, six miles from Durham's station, on the North-Carolina Railroad. This land is well adapted to grain and cotton; and from small experiments and the opinions of some of the best planters in Granville and elsewhere, there can be no doubt that it is superior tobacco land. The tract contains about 1,500 acres, and is well watered in every respect. It is bounded for nearly two miles on the north by Eno river, with Ellerbie's creek running through the southern portion, and in addition, there are many small streams that take their sources from never-failing springs. The location is intirely healthy. There is perhaps no tract of the same size that could be divided into small tracts to greater advantage.

For further particulars address
ALBERT WILKERSON,
West Point P. O., Orange co., N. C.
August 5, 1856. 1145—6tw.

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE HOLDING RECEIPTS AGAINST Jno. P. Smith, dec. as Constable, will please return them to me as soon as they can, and at farthest by September Court. All magistrates having claims left with them by said Smith, will please leave them with Mills H. Brown, in Raleigh. In case of non-compliance with this request, this notice will be pled in bar of any future recovery.
WM. J. ALLEN,
Ag't for Securities.
August 20, 1856. 1146—wtd.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RALEIGH, N. C.
References:
To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh; Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Wingate, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C.
April 5, 1856. 41—ly.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS
Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.
All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the best *Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address
THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.
November 16, 1855. 1100—ly.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in all their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.

On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.
D. JOHNSON,
Mill-Wright and Machinist.
April 5, 1856. 1121—wly

Wyche's Cultivating Plow.

PATENTED 26TH FEBRUARY, 1856. (THE BLADED Plow,) awarded $20 premium at the last N. C. State Fair; with cutting blades in the place of a moldboard; cuts, divides and turns over the soil; depositing the finer parts in the furrow, and turning over the turf, clods, &c., on the surface. Is cheap, light, and lasting, and easy to both driver and team. Admirably adapted to almost any purpose for which the plow is used.

For license to sell, with further information, address
W. E. WYCHE.
Brookville, Granville Co. N. C.
June 16, 1856. 1129—wtf.

J. H. Gooch, Oxford, N. C., solicits orders for the above plows.

State of North Carolina,
Office Sec'ty of State, Aug. 13, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING firewood for the ensuing General Assembly, and the public officers for the ensuing winter, will be received at this office until the 15th September. The wood to be contracted for by the cord, and to be sound oak or hickory, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the different fireplaces in the Capitol.
W. HILL, Sec. of State.
78—3t.

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS
At Thomasville Depot, Davidson County, N. C.,

MANUFACTURED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, EITHER single or double, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece, by improved machinery, cemented and copper rivited, at New York prices.
CHAS. M. LINES,
Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.
All orders promptly attended to, and belts forwarded according to directions. The above belts for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
Dec. 22, 1855. 11—lyw.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District,	WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd,	"	W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd,	"	M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th,	"	GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th,	"	S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th,	"	THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th,	"	R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th,	"	W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

Special Notice.

The Standard *is conducted strictly upon the* cash *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* four weeks *before their time is out, by a* cross mark *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

The Army Appropriation Bill Passed!

The army appropriation bill, without the freesoil proviso, has been passed—the President and the Senate, by their firmness and their devotion to the Constitution, have at length triumphed. The combination of traitors and revolutionists in the House has been broken up—the Constitution has been saved from violation, and the government still exists.

On the 30th, in the Senate, Mr. Crittenden's bill to alter and amend the Kansas-Nebraska act, was laid on the table, yeas 22, nays 11. A message was then received from the House informing the Senate of the passage of the army bill. On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Senate struck out the House proviso, yeas 26, nays 7. The bill was then passed. Soon after, a message was received in the House from the Senate, informing that the Senate had struck out the proviso. The House, under the operation of the previous question, *concurred*, yeas 101, nays 98.—We have not received the vote in full.

The two Houses then adjourned *sine die*.

The amendment proposed by the black Republicans to the army bill, provided in substance that the President should not employ the army in Kansas in enforcing the laws, and that indictments pending against abolitionists in Kansas for treason, should be dismissed. If this amendment had prevailed, the character of the government would have been at once changed. The House would have usurped the right of controlling the army, and would also have trenched upon the province of the Federal Courts, by depriving them of the right to hear and determine as to the constitutionality of laws, and as to the crime of treason. But this monstrous usurpation has been prevented, and the government, in the full exercise of all its rightful powers, continues to go forward. It has been prevented by the firmness of the President and Senate in adhering to the bill without the proviso, and by the patience and fidelity with which the patriotic portion of the House of Representatives stood up against a factious black Republican majority. All honor to President Pierce, to the Senate, and to that noble band of Northern Democrats who have again staked themselves for the Constitution and the laws, while such Southern Know Nothings as Reade and Puryear, of this State, were absent from their seats!

Every one now sees and feels the injury which has been brought upon the country by the Know Nothing movement. Nineteen-twentieths of these black Republican members of the House of Representatives are Know Nothings. The movement commenced in the North. It broke up the old Whig party; and it gathered its strength from the "ruins" of that party, and from the refuse and the scum of freesoilers and of disappointed *Democratic* office-seekers. By means of its oaths, its secresy, and its midnight plots and management, it surprised and defeated the Democratic party of the free States, and obtained possession of the House of Representatives. Behold the result!—the House abolitionized, the government on the verge of dissolution, treason rampant, defiant, and the laws and the Constitution set at naught. Who believes that the old Whig party, under the lead of Clay and Webster, would have pursued such a course? No one. This, then, is one of the fruits of that "intense American sentiment" which has grown out of the ruins of the old Whig party—sulphur and ashes, as deadly as those of the sea of Sodom and Gomorrah.

But the day of these traitors will soon be over.—The *Democracy of the United States* will soon take charge of *all* the branches of government; and then, as heretofore under their auspices, the laws will be maintained, the Constitution protected, and the country saved from the evils of faction and anarchy.

Shooting Affray in Goldsborough.—We learn that on Saturday evening last, William T. Dortch, Esq., of Goldsborough, shot William Robinson, Esq., Editor of the Tribune, in the streets of that place; and that Robinson was seriously if not dangerously wounded. Mr. Dortch, we learn, shot Mr. Robinson twice, discharging both barrels of his gun, the shot taking effect in his breast and shoulders. Mr. R. then advanced with a revolver, and Mr. Dortch also drew a revolver, when the crowd interposed and separated them. A bitter personal feeling has existed for some time between these gentlemen; but the immediate cause of this difficulty was no doubt an article about Mr. Dortch in the last number of the Tribune. Much excitement prevailed in Goldsborough.

☞ Our Representative, Mr. Branch, has returned to his residence in this City. We learn that Mr. Craige passed up the Railroad on Monday morning, on his way to his home in Salisbury.

Visit to Sampson County.

We visited Sampson County last week, and as a matter of interest to some of our readers, we give a few notes by the way.

Leaving Raleigh in the morning, at five o'clock, by Railroad, we reached Goldsborough about eight, where we remained until half-past three, and then took the Wilmington Road to Warsaw—from which point there is an excellent plank road, thirteen miles in length, to Clinton, the County seat of Sampson. We stopped at Nixon's Hotel, in Goldsborough, where we found every comfort that could be desired. It is one of the best, if not *the* best Hotel in the State. We walked about Goldsborough for an hour or so, and saw at every turn evidences of thrift and improvement. The town has greatly increased and improved since 1850. The architectural taste displayed in many of the residences, is highly creditable to the citizens. The Court-House is certainly one of the best arranged buildings of the kind we have ever seen. Court was in session, and we had an opportunity of meeting and shaking hands with a number of valued friends.

Clinton is handsomely situated; and, with its elegant private residences, especially on the borders of the town,—its groves of oaks and sycamores, mingled with evergreens, produces a pleasant impression on the visitor. We observed that additions were being made to the Court-House, which will render it much more convenient, while its appearance will be decidedly improved. Clinton Female Institute is situated near the town, in a grove of oaks, and presents a neat and cheerful appearance. This Institute is under the management of Mr. Graves, and we learn is in a highly flourishing condition.

We did not have an opportunity of visiting the Fair Grounds, but we learn that they have been laid out in an excellent manner; and we were gratified to observe, from conversations with the citizens, the deep interest which they take in their County Fairs. The time for the next Fair had not been fixed, but it is expected it will be done in the course of a week or two. The County is rapidly improving in agriculture, notwithstanding the large force employed in the turpentine and timber business. More attention is given than heretofore to blooded stock, and there is an improvement in cattle, horses and mules.

The crops in Wayne, Duplin, Sampson, and Johnston are somewhat injured by the drouth; yet upon the whole the impression appeared to be that there would be a good yield of corn. The corn in the pocosin lands of Sampson is very fine, and must turn out remarkably well.

The fruit in Sampson and Johnston is much better than it is in this County. Large and luscious peaches weigh down the trees; and in Johnston especially, on our way home, we saw many apple orchards in which the trees were loaded with the fall and winter fruit. There will be many a merry "corn shucking" in those neighborhoods next month, at which the foaming cider, and something stronger now and then, will circulate and then disappear like water. After all, "the farmer's life is *the* life" for all who would be contented and happy. But all cannot be farmers. There must be some professional men, some printers, some presidents, some peculiarly skilled in wood-work, iron, and copper, and some particularly privileged to produce nothing; and so we go. This is a large world, and it requires many people and much diversity of labor to fill it up and carry it on.

We mixed a good deal with the people of Sampson, and had an opportunity of hearing and learning their political views and opinions. We met a number of old line Whigs—gentlemen of intelligence and influence—who will vote for Mr. Buchanan. There has been a marked changed in this respect in the County, during the last two or three weeks. Not that these old line Whigs are hostile to Mr. Fillmore, or would vote against him under ordinary circumstances; but they perceive no hope for his election, and regarding the contest as between Fremont and Buchanan, they will cheerfully vote for the latter. This is the feeling, we are satisfied, of a large number of old line Whigs and recanting Know Nothings in all parts of the State. We look confidently for a gain of three hundred votes for Buchanan in Sampson over the vote for Bragg at the late election.

This was our first visit among the whole-souled, hospitable people of Sampson, but if our life is spared it will not be the last. What?—the reader asks, go to Sampson for health? Why not? We saw as ruddy and as healthy people there as we ever met in this part of the State; and if there be chills and fevers, and miasma, and worn-out constitutions from a sickly atmosphere, we felt and saw them not. But we went there for recreation, not health; and to see friends, and the people, and some portion of Eastern Carolina. We expect to go again, and elsewhere in the State, as we can get time to do so. But this treadmill of the press,—laborious, yet not unpleasant—it makes a prisoner of the body while it sometimes sorely tasks the mind. But we are now, politically speaking—thanks to good fortune!—permanently at the top of the wheel; and we can step off now and then, leaving our Associate—who has a good constitution, a clear head, a sure foot, and who knows how to spell whortleberry—to occupy our place.

The Register and Hon. P. S. Brooks.

Notwithstanding our knowledge of the *doubtful* character of the Register, we had not heretofore supposed it to be a *Sumner sympathizer*; but its notice of Hon. P. S. Brooks, and his speech here, leads us to this conclusion. It says:

"Mr. Brooks was called out, and made some remarks of an extraordinary character. Without any regard for the feelings of perhaps the greater portion of those whom he addressed, he took occasion to make an undignified, discourteous and ungentlemanly attack upon Mr. Fillmore,—stating, for instance, that he was on a level with such men as *Giddings, &c.*"

The assertion that Mr. Brooks "made an undignified, discourteous and ungentlemanly attack on Mr. Fillmore" is totally destitute of truth. He said that he was willing for any jury of twelve men to take Mr. Fillmore's record, up to the time he was elected Vice President, and to say if it was not as bad as Giddings, Hale, and others during the same time. No honest jury, we say, would fail to find such a verdict.

But in candor, and in justice to Mr. Brooks, we will state that he (Mr. B.,) was not informed of the character or political complexion of the assemblage that met to compliment him, and he very naturally supposed that it was a number of Democrats that thus called on him; and consequently he made somewhat of a Democratic speech. Had he been informed, as he should have been, that the crowd was composed of men of both parties, he would doubtless have avoided even the appearance of a partizan speech.

But we cannot be surprised at the Register. The paper that would defend Hon. E. G. Reade for his *infamous* vote to censure Keitt, could not be expected to do otherwise than sympathize with Sumner and his crew.

Educational Convention.

We have observed with much interest the arrangements making for holding a Convention of Teachers and friends of Education in North Carolina this Fall, and we sincerely hope that this effort will be crowned with that success which it so richly deserves. It will strike any intelligent and attentive looker on of the course of things in this State that such a Convention, if it accomplish the ends designed, is now one of the chief wants of the community. The cause of education is *the* great cause of every people, lying at the foundation of their liberties, and of all their national comforts and prosperity; and while this is so, it is extremely gratifying to us to know that we live and labor in a State where this cause is making giant strides onward, and is embracing in its benign influences all ranks and classes of the people, in every locality, from Currituck to Cherokee. The movement, to be of lasting and pervading effect, began and has the centre of its vitality, at the right place: the fountains of learning were opened among the masses, near the doors of every cabin in North-Carolina, and are now mingling their refreshing waters in one vast stream which is covering the country, with the bright promise of a glorious intellectual and moral harvest. Simultaneous with Common Schools, Colleges and Academies spring, everywhere, into vigorous existence; and now, among our other resources, we can proudly point to our Educational System as one of the most hopeful in the Union. This great field is calling into it many laborers of varied acquirements; and while the end of all is the same, there has not yet been that unity of effort and community of sympathy which the subject demands.—The facilities for preparing workmen of the right stamp for this important labor are not near so great as they ought to be; and while this is so, those who are now in the field could exert themselves much more usefully to the public and pleasantly to themselves, if environed by those associations and sympathies which cheer the hearts and nerve the arms of the votaries of learning in other countries. If any class of people need occasional relaxation from labors, it is those confined within the narrow circle of the school-room—if any class need the sympathies and encouragement of each other, it is that class so entirely withdrawn from the excitements and stimulants of the busy world without—if any class need the light of good examples, the benefit of the ideas of others, the excitement which the collision of mind with mind creates, it is that class, whose important duties bind them much of the year to an unvarying mental tread-mill. They need for their improvement and for their amusement to see the world and to mingle with its people; and they eminently need a common sympathy and common efforts to elevate, in the eyes of the world, the standard of their calling, and to cause it to be respected and honored as it ought to be. These great ends are accomplished by associations of teachers, meeting periodically and in different places; and as we understand it, the proposed Convention in Salisbury is intended to initiate such associations for the State and for its different sections.

It is, we hear, in contemplation to form a State Teacher's Association as a permanent organization; and it is hoped that this Society will be also instrumental in calling into existence affiliated Societies in the different Counties.

We need not dwell farther on the advantages of such associations—they will readily occur to every reflecting mind, while experience elsewhere lends ample proof to argument and theory. What delightful reunions do they cause to those who so much need recreation and excitement! How extensively do they propagate good ideas and good examples! How much do they help to dignify the teacher's calling, and to protect him by force of the sympathies of his fellows!

How materially do they assist in promoting a just knowledge of the State and its people among those who shape the minds of the rising generation; and how do they serve to call out and exhibit the hospitality of the citizens, and to wear away sectional and sectarian prejudices! The good example of Salisbury will be followed by other towns: it will become a point of honor with our people to entertain the Association free of cost to the members, and to vie with each other in adding to the innocent enjoyments of its meetings. Let this attempt, therefore, to begin so auspicious a movement, succeed. Let our teachers and the friends of education see to it that this first meeting is well attended, and the accomplishment of all we have said is certain. Much depends on the first meeting; and we earnestly hope that those most interested will so consider and act accordingly.

A Telegraphic Forgery Proved.—Speaking of the late election in Arkansas, the Little Rock True Democrat says: "The vote is the heaviest ever polled, and the proportion about two to one. Our triumph is unprecedented! Out of a vote of some thirty-five or forty thousand, the majority of Elias N. Conway, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will be ten, if not twelve thousand. We have elected, by overwhelming majorities, both our candidates for Congress; we have elected every one of the Circuit Judges; we have elected every one of the Prosecuting Attornies; we have elected twelve out of thirteen, if not the whole thirteen, State Senators; we have elected sixty-two or three of the seventy-five members of the General Assembly; and, finally, we have elected more than three-fourths of the sheriffs, clerks and other county officers."—And yet this is the State which the telegraphic wires asserted had gone by an overwhelming majority against the Democrats to the great joy of the Fremont papers, which printed the gross misstatement, and have never yet corrected it!!

The same remark will apply to the K. N. papers of the South, many of which appear to be playing into the hands of the Fremont party. They have never corrected this enormous telegraphic falsehood.

Death of an Editor.—We regret to learn that Josiah Johnson, senior editor of the Fayetteville Carolinian, died on the 25th ult. He was a good writer, and a worthy man. The Fayetteville Observer thus speaks of him:

"Mr. Johnson had but recently removed to this place, but during the brief period of his residence here, he had won the respect and kind regards of all with whom he was associated. He was a native of Connecticut, but had resided for some years in this State.

His remains were conveyed to Clinton, on Tuesday morning, for interment,—escorted by the "Lafayette Light Infantry," of which Corps he was a member."

☞ The Wilmington Herald publishes the following with evident delight. It shows that abolitionists and Fillmore men at the North are about the same thing; and that Fremonters are satisfied with Fillmore. It needs no comment from us. The Herald says:

"Great Adhesion.—The Fremont Club of Plattkill, New York, numbering 180 strong, held a meeting Saturday night—and after some talk, the Club threw up its Fremont banner, and burnt it up, in the fire—and then marched over in a body to Ronk's Hotel, where they joined the Fillmore Club."

Ball and Party at Shocco.—There will be a ball and party at Shocco, on the evenings of the 10th and 11th instant. We learn that this delightful watering place is much crowded, and we have no doubt the contemplated ball will be a brilliant affair. The enterprising Proprietor, Mr. Sessums, spares neither attention nor expense to please his guests and render them comfortable.

Marcus Erwin, Esq.

We take the following extract from an article in the last Asheville News, and we endorse every word of it. Mr. Erwin is one of the foremost champions of the Democratic party in the State. His talents and his eloquence fit him for any service. He has just come out, more than conqueror, from a battle fought against mighty odds. But to the extract:

"The anti-Know Nothing party, honestly believed the people were with them, and that if the county were thoroughly canvassed by an able man, they could rescue the fair fame of ancient and glorious Buncombe. Fortunately, we had the very man for the crisis, and in the person of Marcus Erwin, Esq., the Democratic and anti-K. N. party found a noble leader, and the opposition a competitor of tried and true metal. Mr. Erwin canvassed the whole county, and with an earnestness and ability possessed by few men in the State, carried the war into the enemy's country. He staked his election upon the one issue of Know Nothingism, and most gloriously did the people respond to his appeals. For his noble and untiring services in behalf of national principles, and against the narrow and begotted dogmas of Know Nothingism, he deserves the lasting gratitude of the Democratic party. His ability is of the highest order, as is abundantly evinced by the gratifying revolution in the vote of Buncombe. He has endeared himself to the hearts of the people by his gallant conduct, and they will on every suitable occasion manifest their gratitude and confidence."

In addition to the above we annex an extract from a private letter written by a well-informed gentlemen of one of the mountain Counties. It was not intended for publication, but the writer will pardon us for giving it publicity. He says:

"A Marc. Erwin would have carried Henderson. He did not shrink, shirk or barter; but shouldered the whole ticket from President to Sheriff, inclusive. We believe here that Buncombe will continue a strong Democratic county."

With such men as Avery, Erwin, Thomas, Coleman and others, the hosts of the Western Democracy must hereafter march to certain victory. All honor to them for the indomitable courage and perseverance with which they have battled, in an apparently hopeless minority, for the great truths of Democracy. Success has at last crowned their efforts and rewarded their toils.

"Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson were both born in the same year, 1800."
K. N. Exchange.

Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson both died (politically) the same year, 1856.

The above comprises the history of these "ruins of the two old parties."

☞ We are under many obligations to our two Senators in Congress, Messrs. Reid and Biggs, and to our Representatives, Messrs. Branch, Clingman, Craige, Winslow, and Ruffin, for useful public documents during the late session of Congress.

Storm.—We had a heavy rain, with high wind from the Northeast, commencing on Sunday night last, and continuing during the night and the next day, Monday. The streams have been raised considerably, and in some localities there must have been loss from freshets. We fear that the shipping on the coast has severely suffured.

Another Split.—The Know Nothing State Council of New York met last week and *split*, a portion endorsing Fillmore, and the other portion Fremont. Know Nothings have fully proved that their politics are susceptible of infinitesimal divisibility. We defy any mathematician to enumerate all its divisions and sub-divisions.

☞ We are requested to state that the extra train, for conveying the Military, &c., to Haw River, will leave Raleigh on Thursday morning next at 7 o'clock, *precisely*.

Appointments.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Wm. V. Geffroy, of this town, has received an appointment to a first class ($1200 or $1400) Clerkship in the Department of the Interior, at Washington.

We are also gratified to learn that William A. Harney, Esq., who run his K. N. opponent to the throat-latch at the late election in this county, has been appointed Superintendent of the public works at Nag's Head Inlet.
Elebeth City Pioneer.

Incendiary Publications.—The *Saturday Evening Post*, a Philadelphia paper, extensively circulated in Virginia and other Southern States, is engaged in publishing Mrs. Stowe's new abolition novel. The Richmond *Dispatch* warns the public against this incendiary sheet. The sale of it in Virginia ought to be suppressed. We earnestly call the attention of Southern men to the abolition literary wares, which are peddled so extensively in Virginia. The New York *Herald* says it has reason to believe that, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, the South is full of book stores, containing literary works, biographies, novels, periodicals, newspapers, &c., of the most incendiary kind.
Petersburg Express.

Cooke's New Map of North Carolina.—The editor of the Staunton *Spectator* has seen a proof sheet of the New map of N. C., by Wm. D. Cooke, A. M. It proves to be a most beautiful piece of workmanship, and will certainly be the most perfect and accurate map of the old North State ever published. The lettering is large and remarkably distinct. The map will be ready for delivery in the course of a few months.

A boy, a mail rider, has been arrested for robbing the mail on the route between Newton, in Dallas, N. C., and Yorkville, S. C. He confesses guilt—and charges a boy, a mail carrier between Lincolnton and Morganton, with a similar offence—who has, we learn, also been arrested.

We are authorized to bet $5,000 that Pennsylvania will cast her electoral vote for Buchanan; $5,000 that Buchanan will get 500,000 more votes in the whole Union than Fremont.

A reward of $1,000 will be given any one who will procure the acceptance of the first of the above propositions. *Washington Union.*

Illinois.—The following letter gives cheering news from Illinois:

"I left Old Virginia a short time ago, and came here in this hot-bed of Abolitionism. I being a supporter of the dear old South and all her institutions, am assailed on every hand by the fanatic supporters of Fremont and Abolition, and I want to answer them by showing the whole workings of our system. But I am met by the assertion that I am coining all my statements; and I want authority for them, and I know in the Enquirer I shall find what I want.

There is a great change going on here. This used to be a county that in '54 gave the Fusion candidates 1200 majority, and this fall we will give just 1,000 for Buck and Breck. This State will go for Buchanan and the Union by at least 10,000 majority."

Massachusetts.—The Boston Atlas of Saturday says—

"Affairs have assumed such an appearance in Massashusetts, that unless we have at onee a union of all Fremont men, *it is very possible that the State may give her electoral vote for James Buchanan.* * * * * We say plainly, that there has been no union of the Fremont forces in Massachusetts; that there has been only folly, wrangling and dissension; that we have lost all power of exercising any influence upon our sister States."

"Folly, wrangling, and dissension," only, in the Fremont ranks in Massachusetts! Only think of it! Help, help, cries the *Atlas* of the party, or we sink.

Holloway's Ointment.—How is it that this healing medicament has taken the place of all other in every dispensary of note throughout the world? Because of its intrinsic worth and immense superiority over all others. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot.

Later from California and Central America.—$1,500,000 in Treasure.

New Orleans, Aug. 27.—The steamship Granada (not Daniel Webster, as inadvertently stated in the despatch from the Balize) has arrived from Aspinwall 20th inst.

The steamship Illinois left Aspinwall on the same day for New York, with the California mails and $1,500,000 in treasure.

The dates from San Francisco by this arrival are to the 5th instant, two weeks later than previous advices.

The Vigilance Committee was still in power. They hung on the 29th July, Joseph Heathington for the murder of Dr. Randall a few days previous; also, a man named Brace, for a murder committed a year ago.

The committee continued making arrests.

Judge Terry was still a prisoner. Hopkins had recovered.

Several attempts had been made to fire San Francisco and Sacramento.

A fire at Nevada destroyed property to the amount of $2,000,000.

The failure of Messrs. Palmer, Cook, & Co. to pay the interest on the State coupons, in New York, July 1st, had created a feeling of indignation throughout the State. The State treasurer will provide for its payment in specie.

The crops were in excellent order.

The San Francisco market was active during the first week of the fortnight previous to the 5th inst., but closed dull.

There had been serious disturbances in different parts of the State between Americans and foreigners.

Nicaragua dates are to the 9th inst. Affairs look squally for Walker. A body of Salvadorians and Guatemalians are at Leon, headed by Cabanano.

Many desertions had taken place from Walker's army; one entire company abandoned him.

Walker had revoked the exequatur of the British consul at Leon.

Another revolution had broken out in Costa Rica, but was promptly put down.

Salazar was captured, convicted of treason, and shot by command of Walker. Several natives were also shot at Masaga. Several treasonable letters found on the person of Salazar caused the dismissal of the British consul at Leon.

The San Francisco papers say that Walker will receive 800 recruits by the next steamer.

Later from Kansas.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—Kansas advices state that the Missourians are concentrating in the vicinity of Westport, and troops were arriving daily. Lane's troops were fortifying on the Wakarussa. The main body is at Lawrence, and is variously estimated at from one to two thousand. Atchison will command the Missourians, with Col. Doniphan as second in command, and Capt. Reed as adjutant. It is rumored that the Free State men had captured Crumsey. The pro-slavery men had thirty killed. Gen. Pomeroy was also killed.

Destructive Fire.

New York, Aug. 30.—The Latting Observatory and 20 other buildings in the vicinity of 44th street, were burned early this morning. The Crystal Palace was on fire several times, but was not materially damaged.

New York, Aug. 30.—There have been three new cases of yellow fever at Clifton, on Staton Island, and eight deaths by yellow fever among the troops on Governor's Island.

Disbursements by the Sergeant-At-Arms.

Washington, August 29.—The House of Representatives' account in pay and mileage amounted this morning to $1,097,000. Whew!

Yellow Fever Abating at Fort Hamilton.

New York, Aug. 27—The yellow fever is now abating at Fort Hamilton. It is thought that it will shortly disappear altogether.

Declined the Nomination.

Boston, Aug. 29.—Amos A. Lawrence has declined the Fillmore party nomination for governor.

Baltimore, Aug. 30.—Flour has advanced; sales at $6 62. Wheat and corn are unchanged.

Serious Affray in Arkansas.—We learn from a gentleman direct from Linden, Arkansas, on the St. Francis river, that a difficulty occurred between a number of gentlemen, residents of that place, which resulted in the death of six of the party. The disturbance grew out of a political dispute.
Memphis Eagle.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

Carefully corrected weekly for the Standard by
N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore st
Petersburg, Aug. 30, 1856.

TOBACCO.—The breaks this week have been heavy for the season, though the bulk of the tobacco opening is of very common quality. Prices are well sustained. We quote poor to common lugs (of light weight) at $5 80@6 25; common to middling lugs (good weight) at $6 50@7 50, and good to very good lugs $8@8 50; common leaf $8@9; middling to fair $9 25@11, and good to very good $11 50@15.

WHEAT.—The market for prime White has slightly improved to day, with sales at $1 51.

COTTON.—Owing to a larger portion of our manufacturers having supplied themselves from other markets, we note less activity in this article, with a smart decline. We quote 11@11½c. for middling to very fair. A very choice lot might bring a little more. The market continues very bare of stock.

CORN.—We quote as formerly, 75@80c.

BACON.—This article is lower. Sides 12½@13 cents, and shoulders 11@12½ cents. Virginia cured continues scarce, and prime lots are worth 14 cents hog round.

GUANO.—Stock on hand as yet light; to these are several cargoes expected soon. The demand is active for the season, and we quote No. 1 Peruvian $55 per ton of 2000 lbs.

LEATHER.—Continues high at full prices and an upward tendency.

MOLASSES.—Stock and transactions light. We quote N. O. at 60 to 61c., Perto Rico 50 to 55c., Portland Syrup 43 to 45c.

RICE.—We quote prime 5¾ to 6 cts.

SALT.—The demand continues steady at 180c. for L. P. fine in lots from vessel, and 185c. from store.

SUGAR.—The stock of sugar on hand at this time is very light for the season. Holders firm and the demand steady at full prices.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Wilmington, August 30, 1856.

TURPENTINE—No change to notice in prices. Sales yesterday of 420 bbls. at $3 for virgin, $2 80 for yellow dip, and $1 40 for hard, per 280 lbs. No transactions this morning.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Declined one ct. on previous quotation, and 75 bbls, sold yesterday at 38 cents per gallon. Nothing done this morning; market dull.

ROSIN—No sales.

SALT—2,000 sacks Liverpool ground received coastwise, and sold yesterday at $1.10 per sack, 90 days.

TAR—43 bbls. sold yesterday at $1.50 per bbl.

WHEAT—Sale yesterday of 2,300 bushels N. C. at $1.37½ for red, and $1.47½ per bushel for white.
Journal.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Fayetteville, August 30, 1856.

BACON firm at 14 to 15 cents——FLOUR $6 to $7 25 according to quality——CORN 90 cents per bushel——TURPENTINE $2 20 to $2 30 per barrel——SPIRITS 33 cents per gallon.

MARRIED,

In this City, on the 27th August, by Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Wesley Jones, Esq., U. S. Marshal for the District of North Carolina, and Miss Mary E. daughter of D. W. Courts, Esq., Treasurer of the State.

DIED,

At her residence, near Yadkinville, Yadkin county, Mrs. M. L. Hauser, wife of T. C. Hauser, Esq.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

PARADE AT THE ARMORY, TO-MORROW (Thursday,) the 4th inst, at 6½ o'clock, a. m., in *Winter Uniform*, provided also with Summer Uniform and thirteen rounds of Blank Cartridge.
(By order of the Captain,)
JNO. SPELMAN, O. S.

ATTENTION! "INDEPENDENT GUARDS."

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET AT THE COURT HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 4th inst., at 6 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped, in *winter uniform*, with thirteen rounds of blank cartridges.

Also, attend a meeting of the Company, this (WEDNESDAY) evening at 7½ o'clock, to transact important business.

Also, attend the drill of the Company this (TUESDAY) evening at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is required.
By order of the Captain,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN, O. S.

CIRCUS.

THREE GREAT SHOWS IN ONE.
G. N. ELDRED, Propietor.
Hippodrome, Animals & Circus.

Will exhibit at
Durham's Depot, Sept. 10th, and at Morrisville, September 11th; at Raleigh, Sept. 12th and 13th.

CARD.
G. N. ELDRED

PROCLAIMS TO THE SOUTH THAT as a return for the generous patronage that has ever crowned his efforts to please, he has this season combined

THREE GREAT SHOWS!

and engaged the world renowned **Franconi Hippodrome Troupe** to appear in conjunction with his splendid **Animal Exhibition and Great Southern Circus!** Clowns, SAM LONG and JOHN PETERSON. Leader of the Band, C. VOLANDT, which is a sufficient guaranty for the excellence of the Music.—Making in all the most complete, interesting and satisfactory entertainment ever seen under any Pavilion, and the best

FIFTY CENTS SHOW

ever offered to the people of the Republic!
S. HENDRICKS, Agent.
August 30, 1856. 82—4t.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—RECENTLY PUBLISHED.—Sermons for the people, by F. D. Huntington, D. D.
Sin, Redemption, by Rev. D. N. Sheldon, D. D.
The Life of the Rev. Spencer H. Cone.
Contributions to Literature, by Samuel Gilman, D. D.
Wealth and Worth, or Maxims for Merchants and men of business, by Freeman Hunt, Editor of Merchants Magazine.
Liberty and Slavery, by Prof. Bledsoe of the University of Virginia.
Shepard's Constitutional Text Book, being a practical and familiar exposition of the Constitution of the United States; designed for the use of Colleges, Academies, and Schools. It is a valuable book of reference for all classes of people.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
September 1, 1856. 82—

LOOK AT WAKE.—THE UNDERSIGNED BEING anxious of closing their Mercantile business and moving South, offer for sale a valuable tract of land lying on the Hillsborough road, eleven miles north-west of Raleigh, near Mount Hermon Church. The land is nearly all in fresh growth, within four miles of Morrisville Depot, on the Central Railroad, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less, with a comfortable two story dwelling house; a new store house, blacksmith shop, and out houses. This is an elligible stand for a Physician or Merchant, there being a new and tasty medical office, and an opening to sell dry goods. The land will positively be sold to the highest bidder upon accommodating terms on the first day of October next. We would take pleasure in showing the premises to any person who wishes to buy.
J. J. LYNN & BRO.
August 29, 1856. 1142—wt01pd.

CLERK WANTED.—AN EFFICIENT BUSINESS man will find employment as a Clerk in the Post Office at Raleigh, N.C. He must write a good business hand, and come well recommended
W. WHITE, P M
September 2, 1856. 86—tf

Ball and Party at Shocco.

THERE WILL BE A BALL AND PARTY AT Shocco Springs on the evenings of the 10th and 11th of September. S. D. SESSUMS.
September 3, 1856. 82—3t

SUPPORT YOUR OWN PAPERS!
A New Southern Literary Journal.
THE EXAMINER.
PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

THIS JOURNAL HAS ENTERED UPON ITS SECOND volume, and with its next issue will commence the publication of the ORIGINAL PRIZE TALE, of great literary merit and thrilling interest. This will be followed by *A Series of Original Stories*, written expressly for the columns of the Examiner. These Stories are all from the pens of SOUTHERN WRITERS, and will initiate a new era in Southern periodical literature. We think from arrangements now in progress, that in all future issues of the Examiner, its columns will be furnished with ORIGINAL TALES and NOUVELETTES, equal to any published in literary journals, either North or South.

We have printed a large edition, and will be enabled to supply new subscribers from the commencement of these stories, if orders are sent in early.

The Examiner is printed on a large double sheet of eight pages, containing *forty columns* of reading matter, with very few advertisements.

As a LITERARY JOURNAL, it has already taken a high stand, and with proper encouragement will soon rank among the best in the country.

As a POLITICAL JOURNAL, it will ever advocate the Rights, Interests, and Institutions of the South. Besides these features, it will weekly furnish a full summary of news. It will be the aim of the editor to make The Examiner just such a paper as will cause it to be a welcome visitor in every Southern family.

The terms of the Examiner, are *Three Dollars per annum*, payable in all cases in advance. With five thousand subscribers at this price, we will insure to the Southern reading public the best paper of its class ever issued at the South. Forward your subscription for the new volume.

Clubs of ten will be furnished with the paper for twenty-five dollars. Address W. B. JOHNSTON.
Columbia, August 24, 1856. 81—

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*

Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.

The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, Jr. *Agent.*
Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.
Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

NOTICE.—AT THE LATE AUGUST TERM OF Wake County Court letters of Administration on the estate of the late Catharine Alberti were granted to the undersigned.

All persons indebted to the estate or having funds or other effects in their hands belonging thereto, are requested to hand them over without delay: And those having claims against the estate are notified to present them duly authenticated according to law for payment.
CHARLES MANLY, Adm'r.
Raleigh, September 2, 1856. 82—4t.

IMPORTANT SALE.—AT 12 O'CLOCK, M, THE 1st day of October next, the undersigned will sell, before the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, the House and Lot, on the west side of Fayetteville street, adjoining the premises of Mrs. Primrose and Mrs. Hardie.

The Lot runs un formly to Salisbury street, and has on it a very good business house.
☞ Terms Cash.
Q. BUSBEE, Trustee.
Raleigh, September 2, 1856. 82—ts

NEW FIRM.

MR. R. M. JONES HAVING, ON THE 18TH inst., sold his interest in the Firm of Heartt & Jones to James J. Iredell, the business will be conducted under the name and style of HEARTT & IREDELL. The New Firm most respecifully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old Firm, and hope by a strict attention to business to merit the confidence of the public.
L. E. HEARTT,
J. J. IREDELL.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN DISPOSING OF HIS interest in the late Firm of Heartt & Jones, returns his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronised it, and begs leave to recommend the firm of HEARTT & IREDELL to their confidence, and to the patronage of the community generally.
R. M. JONES.
August 29, 1856. 81—tf.

DRY GOODS FOR FALL, 1856.
Exclusively at Wholesale by
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

WHO HAVE NOW IN STORE A SUPERB STOCK embracing
FRENCH,
GERMAN,
BRITISH, and
AMERICAN FABRICS,

All of which have been selected with great care and attention by one of the firm at the very lowest cash prices.

A more inviting stock for the wants of the North Carolina and Virginia trade cannot be exhibited North or South.

Punctual and responsible buyers are invited to give our stock an examination and judge for themselves of the styles and prices. Nos. 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
August 26, 1856. 81—6wtf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—BEAUFORT COUNTY.—Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1856.—Jesse R. Wilkinson *et al*, vs. Susan Jennings.—Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Susan Jennings, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her. On motion, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard once a week for six weeks, notifying the said Susan Jennings to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Washington, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or the matter will be heard *ex parte* and decree taken *pro confesso* as to her.

Witness, Benjamin Runyon, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1856.

B. RUNYON, C. & M. E.

July 23, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present b Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, whe e he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

Civil Practice of North-Carolina.

IN 1 VOL. 8 VO., pp. 400. PRICE REDUCED to $3, with Wiley's and Eaton's Forms, Cantwell's Justice and this vol., showing the actual practice in the County Courts. The mere citizen, the functionary, or the lawyer have easy access to business forms and ceremonies. Postage 31 cents. For sale by H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, as principal depot.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on application.

Raleigh, August 20, 1856. 78—3t.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin. All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 54—w&swly.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, are too well known to admit of further commendation. The proprietor has added and is still adding to its comfort and conveniences, and hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

N. B. Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton, Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use, and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. H.

July 4, 1856. 66—sw3m.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

REFORM MEDICAL COLLEGE.
Macon, Georgia.

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in November next, and close on the first day of March following. Having received two endowments from the State of Georgia, it is in possession of a splendid College Edifice, with Apparatus, Preparations, Specimens and Facilities, and a Hospital for Clinical Instruction, under the direction of the Faculty. Cadavers procured from New York and other cities.

FACULTY:

L. Bankston, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology and Materia Medica.
J. T. Coxe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics.
M. S. Thomson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
I. N. Loomis, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Chemistry, Botany, Pharmacy and Microscopy.
I. M. Comings, A. M., M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery.
O. A. Lochrane, Esq., M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Physiology.

TERMS:

Entire fees for tickets to Lectures,	$100
Matriculation (once only,)	5
Anatomical Ticket,	10

Payable invariably in cash in advance, at the opening of the session. Graduation fee, payable before examination, $25.

For particulars address any member of the Faculty, Macon, Ga.

August 9, 1854. 76—sw6tpd.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., August 11, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 12th of Sept'r next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $40,000 running ten years from 1st July, 1856, and $16,000 running twenty years from July 1st, 1856.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July, attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1856. 76—swtd.

☞ Register please copy.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	8.30 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

NOW READY
Swaim's Justice—Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents*.

BY

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L B
Counsellor at Law.

One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.

This day published and for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 16, 1856. 68—swtf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PROSPECTUS OF THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.
In Union there is Strength—Let the People Rule

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING PURCHASED THE *Young American* with all its apparatus, propose commencing the publication of a paper under the above title, and devoted to the principles and interests of the Democratic Party, on or about the 7th of August next.

The coming Presidential Election will be one of unusual importance. The Democratic Party, true to its old landmarks, and its great responsibility as the only National Party in existence, has planted itself on principles, on the prevalence of which depend the maintenance of the Constitution and the perpetuity of our Union. They will be assailed by the Abolitionists and their allies, at every point, and with every weapon of political warfare; by misrepresentation, falsehood, and passionate sectional appeals. These assailants must be driven back in utter confusion; and the liberal support of Democratic Journals must be the greatest instrumentality in effecting this object.

The wants of the Democracy have been sadly neglected in this section of the district. And in order that their wants may be supplied, and that we may lend our aid to the great and glorious principles promulgated by Jefferson and Jackson, and handed down to us by Polk and Pierce, uncontaminated, we have embarked in the cause, and rely upon the universal heart of Democracy for support.

The farmer will always find a reasonable space devoted to the Agricultural Department.

Choice selections of American Literature, will always make the Banner welcome to the family circle; while the various Sciences shall receive their full share of attention.

In conclusion, we would say that, our best efforts shall be exerted to render the paper creditable to ourselves and an honor to our State.

TERMS.—The *Democratic Banner* will be published weekly, in Williamston, N. C., at $2 per annum, if paid within six months, and if not paid within that $2,50.

Address, MOORE & MARTIN.

Williamston, July 24th, 1856. 73—.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—In Equity.—Caswell Lea, Henry B. Davis, James Sloan, Mark J. Parrott, and Mary Pickens against Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Rob't S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillespie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, John Eldridge, and Matthew Buckhanan.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Robert S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillaspie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, and John Eldridge are non-residents of this State, but reside in the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said absent defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the above bill in Equity, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing accordingly.

Witness, George Bower, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 27th June, 1856.

GEORGE BOWER, C. M. C.

July 4, 1856. 1132—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Equity, Spring term, 1856.—Henderson Hocutt vs. Elizabeth Tisdale and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale, two of the defendants, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the said John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale to appear before the Honorable Judge of our Court of Equity, at the court to be held for the county of Nash, at the court-house in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, or judgment will be entered up against them *pro confesso*, and the cause set for hearing.

Witness: B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said court, at office in Nashville, 3d Monday of March, 1856.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

July 18, 1856. 1134—w6w.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having removed a few miles from the neighborhood, offers for sale one valuable tract of land containing between five and six hundred acres; only sixty acres cleared, the balance is in original growth and well timbered, lies on Middle Creek in Wake county, and 14 miles south of Raleigh. There is no dwelling house on the land, but there are other buildings, fine water, and a beautiful site for a residence immediately on the stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville. This healthy location with the fertile soil attached to it, together with its being a good stand for business, renders it a desirable situation. A bargain may be had if early application be made. A credit of two or three years will be given if desired. I would also sell on accommodating terms two or three other valuable tracts near the same neighborhood.

Address the subscriber at Raleigh, N. C.

N. MYATT.

July 21, 1856. 70—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of moving to Arkansas now offers his two separate tracts of land for sale, viz: the home tract, containing two hundred and fifty acres, it being in the County of Granville on the waters of Ledge of Rock Creek, adjoining the lands of J. J. Clark, Solomon Perry and others, four miles north of Fish Dam Bridge, directly on the road leading from Oxford to Chapel Hill, with a good dwelling house and all necessary outhouses. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, with firstrate water in the yard, and a never failing well in the horse lot.

The other tract containing two hundred and thirty-four acres on the waters of Cedar Creek, near Neuse River, and adjoining the lands of Aaron Shearon and others. This land is well timbered, with about one hundred acres cleared. It is a firstrate tract of land well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn and wheat. Any person or persons wishing to buy, would do well to come and look for themselves.

THOMAS R. MOORE.

July 11, 1856. 67—swt01.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, POSITIVELY, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.

Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.

GEO. W. MORDECAI,
For self and others.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtd.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
Twelfth Year.—One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL VOLUME OF this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

The "Scientific American" is an illustrated periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of practical science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including official copies of all the Patent Claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

$1000—in Cash Prizes—will be paid on the 1st January next, for the largest list of subscribers, as follows:—$200 for the 1st, $175 for the 2nd, $150 for the 3d, $125 for the 4th, $100 for the 5th, $75 for the 6th, $50 for the 7th, $40 for the 8th, $30 for the 9th, $25 for the 10th, $20 for the 11th and $10 for the 12th. For all clubs of 20 and upwards, the subscription price is only $1 40. Names can be sent from any Post Office until January 1st, 1857. Here are fine chances to secure cash prizes.

The Scientific American is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred original engravings.

☞ TERMS: Single subscriptions, $2 a year, or $1 for six months. Five copies for six months $4; for a year, $8. Specimen copies sent gratis.

Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed (post paid) to
MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton St., New York.

☞ Messrs. MUNN & CO., are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

August 19, 1856. 78—

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.
Medical Department.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES in this Institution will commence on Monday, the 3d of November. A full preliminary course free to all students, will be given by the Professors, commencing on the first Monday of October.

Professors Fees $105, Matriculation Fee $5. Practical Anatomy $10. Graduation Fee $25. For Catalogue and Announcement apply to

PAUL F. EVE, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENT.
(WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.)

THE next session of this College will open on Monday, Sept. 8th. The Classical Course is full and every facility is afforded to Students in Scientific Branches. A Preparatory School is attached embracing a course of two years.—The Military system is adopted as an effectual means of preserving good order, economy, regular habits, and active bodily exercise. Charges for Tuition, and Boarding, $100 per term of 20 weeks. Surgeon's Fee $5. Engineering, French, Spanish, German, Drawing, Book-Keeping and Fencing, each $10 per term of 20 weeks.

The last session of the Medical College closed with 339 Matriculants and 85 Graduates, from 13 States. The Military College closed its first year in Nashville, with 154 Matriculants from 14 States. For Catalogue and Regulations apply to B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendant.

Nashville, July, 1856. 74—sw8tpd.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD Directors, not being provided with the necessary fu for the support of the Institution, have found it necess to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Supe tendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, June 30, 1856. 65—sw3m.

☞ Register, Wilmington Commercial, Edenton American, Fayetteville Carolinian, Asheville Spectator, Salisbury Banner, copy and send accounts to E. C. Fisher, Supe't.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Deport of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.

We shall keep no bar.

Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.

We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.

H. C. STROUD & CO.

Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.
$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots.*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA (CULPEPER Co.,) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

☞ More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*

June 30, 1856. 63—swtd.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.
GREENSBORO,' N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Friday, the 1st of August.

The course of study is designed to embrace every thing necessary to a substantial and ornamental education. Great prominence is given to the solid branches. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no institution in the country, in every thing necessary to a complete education.

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

July 2, 1856. 64—sw2m.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.
South-Side, Richmond & Danville, and Virginia & Tennessee Railroads.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Shortest, most comfortable and most expeditious Route to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS through by day-light, and Baggage checked through, except on Stages.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS BY this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond & Danville cars at Richmond, at 6 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3 1-4, and Salem at 4 P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs [17 miles] early on the evening of the second day from Petersburg, or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of Staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs on the evening of the following day.

The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery county. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

☞ Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at Newbern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and Salt Sulphur Springs early in the evening of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from Newbern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles,) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville in 2 1-2 days from Petersburg or Richmond.

Fare from Petersburg or Richmond:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs via Bonsack's,		$10 00
" " " "	" Salem,	10 50
" White Sulphur Springs	" Bonsack's,	11 00
" " "	" Salem,	11 50
" Red Sulphur Springs,		12 25
" Alleghany Springs,		8 00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,		8 25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs,		8 45
" Knoxville, Tennessee,		23 00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch Railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg depot. Conveyances will be found at those places.

For further information apply to

E. A. GOODWIN,
Ticket Ag't S. S. R. R., Petersburg.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Sup't Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond.
E. H. GILL,
Sup't V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.
KENT, SUMMERSON & CO.,
Fincastle, Virginia.

May 20, 1856. 51—sw3m.

FRONT STREET HOUSE.

THIS PLEASANTLY LOCATED RESORT FOR Summer is now open for the reception and accommodation of Visitors under the superintendence of Jos. S. Pender, well and favorably known as the late proprietor of the "Edgecombe House," Tarboro', N. C., and W. C. King.

DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING.—The main building is 113 feet in length and three stories high with two piazzas in front.

ROOMS.—Our rooms are well ventilated and open upon piazzas one hundred and forty-five feet in length in full prospect of the prominent points on the Harbor.

SPLENDID VIEW.—There is a promenade on top of the main building one hundred and thirteen feet in length, presenting a magnificent view of the Ocean and affording a most delightful walk during the shades of evening for those desirous of taking exercise.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTLEMEN.—A large saloon has been fitted up on the first floor immediately facing the Harbor, where newspapers and other sources of enjoyment will be always found.

DINING APARTMENT.—Our room for this purpose is sufficiently spacious to comfortably seat one hundred and fifty persons, and the tables therein will be provided with every luxury that our waters afford and no expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

ICE.—Our boarders will be supplied with that refreshing luxury during the entire season.

SERVANTS.—Obliging servants will always be in readiness to attend to the wants of our Guests.

STABLES.—Attached to the premises are stables for horses amply provided with provender and attentive hostlers.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.—Two fine boats with skillful and careful boatmen will always be in readiness at moderate prices for sailing about the Harbor during the day and rowing at night.

BATHING.—Particular attention has been paid to our Bathing Houses and the invigorating sea bath can be taken within a short distance of the Hotel.

The rates of board will be moderate, viz:

Board per month,	$20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 50
Single Meal,	50

OURSELVES.—We pledge the most unremitting exertions for the comfort of our guests. No effort will be spared to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. We invite those visiting this desirable Summer Resort to give us a call.

J. S. PENDER,
W. C. KING.

Beaufort, June 27, 1856. 66—sw2m.

THE KNUCKLE WASHING MACHINE, WITH 200 FLOATING BALLS,

MADE AND SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, OWNER of the Patent Right in the Counties of Johnston, Wake, Person, Caswell, Alamance and Orange, N. C. All orders addressed to me at Hillsborough will be promptly attended to. ALEX'R DICKSON.

Also, for sale by James M. Towles, Raleigh, N. C.

July 5, 1856. 1132—wtf.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolger, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CARolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

38—

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.
INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,	$3 00
" five "	13 00
" ten "	25 00
" fifteen "	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to the 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariable cash prices*:

For single copies 6 months,	$1 50
" 5 " "	7 50
With an extra copy for the person sending the money.	
For 8 copies,	10 00
and a larger number at the same rates.	

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large mass of political facts and *data* for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

Thankful for past and present encouragement, we respectfully call the attention of the Democracy in this section, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to speedy and energetic action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of sound, conservative, patriotic, national Democratic principles.

BANKS & THACKSTON,
Proprietors and Editors.

May 24, 1856. 55—1t.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st August, 1856:

Anderson, Miss Ella	Ironmonger, F M
Andrews, Robert R	
Adams & Co, Express Ag't 4	King, Patrick R
Avery, Dr T S	Kerney, Geo Joseph
Arnold, Ira E	Kennett, J M
Adams, E	
Ag't Graefenberg's Remedies,	Lumbley, Washington
Allen, Geo M	Lockett, Hardy
Adams, Alvis D	Lawson, J
Anderson, R W 3	Lassiter, John
	Little, Miss Mary E
Bruce, H G	Lewis, Geo C
Briggs, Thos	Little, Wm
Bush, Wm	Lynch, T H
Beasley, S	Lane, Miss Fanny
Boothe, Mary W 2	Lockley, Miss B
Bryan, Henry R	Lowe, Col C
Broughton, Gaston 2	Leslie, A
Bashford, James 2	
Byrd, Nathaniel	McColester, John H
Brogden, A J	McCarrell, Wm
Belden, Miss Louisa R	Miller, Mrs Mary
Blake, Mary L	Murray, Thos R
Buffalo, G W 2	Morphis, Samue
Banks, Mrs A G	Moore, W A
Baker, Miss Martha H	McCullers, Miss Mary
Barker, John	Matcher, Rob't 2
Betts, A W	McGeehee, George
Blake, Dempsey	Massie, John W
Bristin, Patrick	Mitchiner, Miss Arabella
Baxter, R P	Moss, Willie
Bashford, Mrs Cornelia	Mendenhall, Perry
Brown, Miss Elizabeth J	Matthews, Wm
Booker & Gully,	Morgan, Mrs E
Buffalo, Henry	Morgan, Mr E
Beavers, Austin	Maynard, Mrs Martha
Bell, Mrs Eliza	Moore, Miss H N
Beavers, Alsey	Mills, Miss Emily
Do James	McCullers, E S
Barbee, Mrs Fannie	Macklin, Miss Starky
Banks, Linn	Mitcheuor, Miss Martha
Binamon, A J	Miller, Mrs Eliza A
	McCahill, Charles
Coleit, Warren	Marshall, Rhoda
Carroll, Wm	Magee, T R
Cope, Miss Fanny	
Carroll, H H	Neale, Mrs Ann G
Clayton, L T	Neal, Ham W
Carter, Miss Emma A	Newby, J M
Cooley, Jacob H	New, N S
Curfman, John F	Newby, Wm R 12
Cook, Miss Martha B	Olmstead, G J
Chadwick, S W	Parish, Wiley R
Clark, Miss Martha J	Pulham, Joel L 5
Cavitt, Miss Sallie A	Parker, Miss Ann C
Christmas, Seth	Pierce, Wm F V
Carter, David J	Parker, Mary C
Cole, Wm	Philips, Dr A L 2
Charlotte, John 5	Pulley, Wm
	Pullen, Martha R
Dorsett, John W	Page, Miss Mary E
Davis, G J F	Price, Miss Elizabeth
Day, Jesse	Pope, Burwell
Davenport, W H 2	Proctor, John
Dewar, A H	Pennington, Charles
Durand, Mad'lle Leoni	Price, Miss Elizabeth
Emmons, E	Royster, Thomas
	Ray, Mrs Sarah R
Frensley, John L	Rogers, Peleg
Foster, Roger	Reed, Miss Sophia
Finch, Mrs E D 2	Robertson, Martha A
Fann, E M	Rey, Ellenthia
	Rodman, Wm B
Graham, James M	Reaves, R B
Garrett, Catharine E	
Garrod, Martha H	Scales, Fannie
Green, Mrs	Smith, Mrs Elizabeth
Gold, Mrs E	Stevenson, Amos
Gibbs, A N 2	Sterling, Richard
Garnett, Theodore S	Stanley, Rufus
Getmer, Wm S	Sykes, John A
Gilliam, Rob't B	Steward, Mrs Betsey
Galasppie, Mrs Fannie	Stephenson, Amos
	Sanders, Susan F
Holden, W H	
Hanalson, Nathaniel	Teasley, Edward
Holloman, Wm H	Thompson, Miss Emma L
Haze, Rev Mr, Col's Ag't,	Turner, Miss Nannie
Hart, T H 2	Taylor, Miss Virginia J
Harris, Nancy 2	Thompson, Nelson T
Hardie, Joseph	Thomas, Wm
Hodge, Madison C 2	Tinnin, C W
Hutchings, S C	
Hunter, Mrs L	Vaughn & Edwards,
Hicks, W J	
Hood, John C	Williams, T V 6
Harrison, B	Williams, John M
Howard, J W	Whitaker, Elizabeth H
Henderson, Miss Carril	Williams, Miss E W
Hendren, A B	Walton, J
Howell, Thos	Wayatt, John
Hester, Mrs Martha A	Williams, Mrs Charles E
Hailey, Thomas L.	Williams, Miss Clauda
Hays, Monroe	Winthrop, Charles
Hill, Miss Mary A	Wray, Pinkney J
Hill, A J	Watkins, Newbon
Hamlet, Rob't T	Watson, Wm
Howard, Helen A	Weatherspson & Co, R T
Hutchings, C N O	Williams, Wm
Honeycut, Ann Eliza	Whitaker, Hamden
House, Anna	Williams, David
Hughes, J F	Williams, J V
Harris, Rob't A	Wiggins, Miss Peninah
	Williams & Gorman,
Jeffreys, Mrs M Hardie	Williams, W J
Jones, Maj Willie D	Weathers, Miss Valeria
Jenkins, Miss Selina	Whitlock, Mrs Jane
Johnson, Ransom	Whitaker, Miss Virginia A
Do Wm Hughes	Williams, Mrs Martha
Jones, Wm	Williams, Duncan
Johnson, William	Womble, A T.
Do Martha A	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, August 4, 1856. 74—4w

TO DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE!
READ! READ!! READ!!!

Agents wanted to sell in every town in the U. States, THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF

JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

THE ABOVE BOOK HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY A gentlemen well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve

AN AUTHENTIC AND AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY.

The book makes a handsome 12mo volume of 480 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price, $1. For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price.

July 21, 1856. 70—2t.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.

Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.

August 19, 1856. 79—tf

☞ Attention! Everybody.

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ARE earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, by the 1st day of September, as we have determined to make a change in our business on that day. We hope our friends will not fail to come in by that time.

BOOKER & COLE.

Raleigh, July 16, 1856. 57—td.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale in Wake County.

I HAVE A VALUABLE PLANTATION, CONTAINing six hundred and thirty acres, for sale. The land is well improved, with a good dwelling house and every other necessary out house,—well supplied with stock water,—springs at a convenient distance, and a well of excellent water in the yard. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco. Terms will be made to accommodate the purchaser. If the land be not sold privately by the 26th of next September, I shall on that day expose it to public auction. Purchasers will please call on the subscriber, living within one mile of Rogers' Cross Roads. The land is situated on both sides of the road leading from Parker's Bridge across Neuse River, to Hillsboro', at a convenient distance to stores, shops, and also to Mt. Pleasant Academy, an institution newly established, and now in successful operation.

ALBRITON McDADE.

1856. 73—swtd.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S]
West Side Railroad,
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE. In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber,

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W. & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS

October 28, 1854. 66—tf.

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Episcopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, heaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title warranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

Turnip Seed.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, RED TOP, LARGE GLOBE, English Norfolk, and Ruta Baga, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

Raleigh, July 28, 1856. 72—

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca, Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Office of the W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
STATESVILLE, July 25, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders will be held in Statesville, Iredell co., on the 28th of August next. All transfers of stock must be filed in this office before the 5th of August, that a correct list may by reported to the meeting. None but a Stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

73—t28A.

GUANO.—3000 BAGS NO. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO in store and to arrive. For sale by
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

COFFEE.—350 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA, AND JAVA Coffee, for sale by
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

SUGAR.—15 HHDS. N. O. AND W. I. SUGAR; 300 bbls. Crushed, Powdered, and Coffee Sugar, for sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MACKEREL.—75 BBLS. NO. 3 MACKEREL, FOR sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MOLASSES.—60 BBLS. N. O. AND LOW PRICED Molasses, for sale by
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.
Grocers and Com. Merchants,
Petersburg, Va.

July 30, 1856. 73—sw3t.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

☞ Register copy.

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.